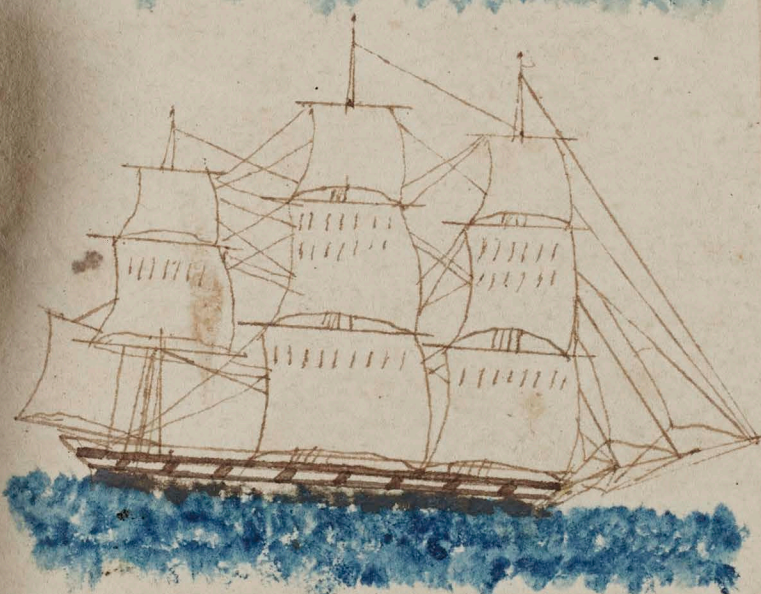
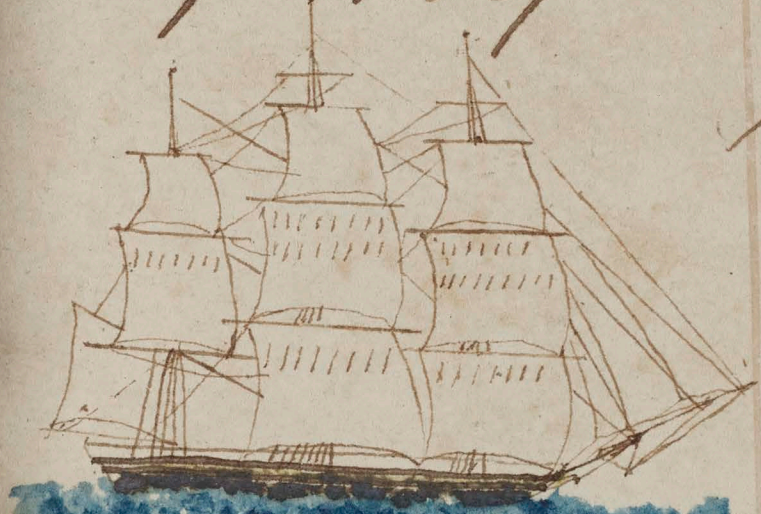


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Remarks on Board Ship Mantua
Wednesday Sept 6th 1837

Begins with fine & pleasant breezes
from the S.W. at 1 P.M. come to anchor
in the outer roads at the Vineyard
employed in clearing the ship for sea
Middle fine pleasant at 3 A.M. weighed
anchor for sea at 11 A.M. cast anchor in
the Vineyard. Sound in 9 fathoms of water
wind at S.W. & pleasant

Thursday
September
7th 1837



Begins with fine & pleasant weather
employed in getting fore & Mizzen top
gallant mast aloft wind at N.E. & S.W.
at 2 P.M. got under weigh for sea at 8
the pilot left the ship. Gay Head light S.E.
by Dist 3 miles Middle light and S.W. at
3 A.M. tacked ship to S.E. at 8 A.M. tacked
the W. at 11 A.M. saw two ships bound in
all hands employed in fitting the boats

Friday
September
8th 1837

Begins with fine and pleasant breezes.
from the S.E. standing to S.W. by the wind
ship under all sail at 4 past 3 P.M. tacked
to the Eastward at 6 P.M. tacked to the W.
with moderate breezes Middle & Latter the
same all hands employed in fitting the boats

Lat 39 34 & Long by thro 73 35 W.

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Saturday September 9th 1837



Begins with moderate breezes from the
Course & Middle brisk breezes the wind
head the ship off at 6 a.m. in main top gallant
sail Latter employed in stowing the anchors
on Deck Latter calm

Lat 38-21 N

Sunday
September
10th 1837

Begins with calm and clear weather
with a heavy swell from the S.E. at 4
P.M. light breezes West course & S.E. Middle
light breezes from S.E. ship by the wind
heading to the N.E. by the wind Latter squally
Lat 38-51 N Long by Chron 70-12 W

Monday
September
11th 1837

Begins with moderate breezes with
squalls of rain ship by the wind heading
by the wind heading to the S.E. at 6 P.M.
heavy squall of rain double reefed the top
sails Middle squally steering S.E. were
S.W. Latter the same employed in ship's duty
Lat 38-38 N Long by Chronometer 68

Tuesday
September
12th 1837

Begins with light breezes breezes ship by
the wind heading to the S.E. wind from
the S.W. Middle brisk from the S.W. West
steering S.E. Latter squalls of rain sent aloft
the fore top gallant yard at 11 in fore top & sail
Lat 38-30 N Long by Chronometer 65 40 W

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Sunday December 3rd 1837

Begins with brisk breezes from the N at 1 P.M. the Capt went on shore at the Is. of Tristan d'Acunoti at 6 P.M. returned soon a Barge tacked of shore with brisk breezes from N.W. at 2 A.M. in fore & Mizzen top sails I lost reefed the main & more ship to the S.W. latter blowing heavy bying to near the Is. heading to the S.W. moon moderate

Monday
4th

Begins with moderate breezes made sail & more ship heading to the S.W. & wind from the N.W. middle column of the S.E. part of the Is. latter brisk breeze from the N ship under double reef top sails & courses beating up to the Is.

Tuesday
5th

Begins brisk breezes from the S.W. ship under double top sails with heavy squalls at 4 P.M. the ship was abreast of the landing place lowered about went on shore after hogs at 6 P.M. returned with several hogs at 7 P.M. the ship

Remarks on Board. Ship Master
Tuesday December 5th 1837

ESE blowing strong from the NW
Middle heavy squalls latter more
moderate made sail on the ship course
ESE cloudy weather

Lat 37 05 S Long by Chronometer 8 15 W

Wednesday
6th

Begins with brisk breezes from the NW
course ESE at 4 PM got the L. anchor
on deck Middle moderate breezes from
the W course ESE at Daylight set
studdensails fine & pleasant

Lat 36 59 S

Thursday
7th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the W course ESE by E at
4 PM bent another fore top sail Middle
light winds & thick weather latter
moderate from the NW & steering
ESE under all sail caught a porpoise

Lat 37 50 S Long by Chronometer 4 55 W

Friday
8th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the NW & steering ESE
bent another main top sail Middle
moderate breezes & cloudy latter foggy
wind the S & steering ESE employed
in reefing main top sail

Lat 38 01 S Long by Chronometer 2 33 W

Remarks on Board Ship Montezuma
Sunday December 17th 1837

Begins with calm at 2 P M light
breezes from the W course S E by E
Middle moderate breezes from the W
& W. Latter brisk breezes from the
N W & cloudy steering S E by E

Lat 37-08 S Long by Chronometer 18-40 E

Monday
18th

Begins with brisk breezes from the
N W course S E by E Middle moderate
breezes from the N W with some squalls
shorted soil Latter moderate made

Lat 37-11 S

Tuesday
19th

Begins with moderate breezes from the
W course S E by E at 4 P M heavy squalls of
wind & rain from the W double reefed
the top sails & pointed the mizen steering
S E by E Middle moderate at 4 A M saw
a ship of our lee beam steering S E
Latter squally from the W
to Ops

Wednesday
20th

Begins with brisk breezes from the W
steering S E under all sail squally at
2 P M carried away the fore top mast & the
denser boom in a squall reefed the top
sails Middle moderate made soil

Remarks on Board Ship Monitor
Wednesday 20 December 1839

saw a sail off our lee beam by the
wind heading to the Sth Latter fine &
pleasant course ESE wind at 1/2

Thursday
21st

Lat 36-7¹ Long by Chronometer 28-9⁰
Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the N steering SE by E 1/2 E
under all sail Middle & Latter fine
& pleasant wind from the N course SE 1/2 E

Friday
22nd

Lat 36-4.0 Long by Chronometer 30-31 E
Begins with fine & pleasant
weather wind from the N & E Middle
strong breezes in top gallant sails &
split the gib Latter ship under down
reef top sails employed in repairing
the gib & other duty

Saturday
23rd

Lat 36-24 Long by Chronometer 34-17 E
Begins with strong breezes from the N & E
heading SE by the wind at 1/2 of 1/2
Ship to the NE Latter moderate set
whole topsails & mizen top gallant
sail employed in repairing topsails

Lat 36-4.7 Long by Chronometer 47-54 E

Remarks on Board Ship Mast.

Saturday December 30th 1837

Begins with brisk breezes heading to the S by the wind made squally shortened sail. Latter strong breezes from the S by the ship heading to the N by the wind under topsails & courses.

Lat 26-40 S Long by Chr 44-07 E

Sunday
31st

Begins with brisk breezes from the S by the ship heading to the N by the wind at 10 P.M. wore ship to the S by the ship. Latter brisk breezes ship under double reef topsails.

Lat 28-49 S Long by Chr 45-00 E

Monday
January 1st

1838

SAW

A

SHIP

Begins with moderate breezes & cloudy weather wind from the E by the ship under double topsails & courses heading to the S by the wind at 4 P.M. tacked ship to the N by the ship. Middle squally at 7 a.m. made sail same a ship steering to the N tacked to the S.

Lat 29-04 S Long by Chr 45-04

Tuesday
2nd

Begins with moderate breezes & cloudy weather from the E by the ship heading to the S by the ship. Latter moderate made more sail.

Lat 28-18 S Long by Chr 45-04

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Wednesday 3^d January 1838

Begins with strong breezes from the
E ship under topsails & courses heading
to the S by E by the wind Middle wind from
the E & E Latter the same ship heading
S by the wind.

Thursday
4th

Lat 29-12 Long by Chr 48-30 E

S.A.W. SPER

M. WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the
E & E ship heading S by the wind under
topsails & courses whales came ^{up} close to the
ship lowered but did not strike Middle
& Latter moderate breezes

Friday
5th

Lat 30-01 S Long by Chrs 48-38 E

Begins with strong breezes from N E
ship heading to the S by E by the wind at 12
tacked to the N Latter strong breezes heading
N by E by the wind

Saturday
6th

Lat 30-12 S Long by Chrs 48-50 E

Begins with brisk breezes from the E & E
at 1 P.M. tacked to the S E at 12 tacked to the
N by E strong breezes & squally Latter the
same heading up S by E at 12 tacked to S E

Sunday
7th

Lat 30-18 S Long by Chr 48-54 E

Begins with brisk breezes from the N E ship
ship heading to the S by E by the wind Middle
moderate Latter the same ship heading E & E

Lat 30-11 S Long by Chr 50-32 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Sunday January 21st 1838

Begins with moderate gale from the
S E ship under Double reef top sails heading
E by the wind at 6 P M tacked to the S E
Middle the same latter moderate

Lat 27-23 S Long by Chron 46-36 E

Monday
22nd

Begins with strong breezes from the E heading
S by E by wind under Double reef
top sails at 3 P M passed American merchant
ship bound to the W at 5 P M tacked ship
to the N E Middle moderate at 7 A M
tacked to the S E employed in stowing down

oil main hatchway shifted the fore top sail

Lat 27-24 S Long by Chron 46-38 E

Tuesday
23rd

Begins with moderate breezes from the E
heading S E by the wind at 5 P M tacked to
N E latter moderate set whole top sails &
main top gallant sail employed in mending
top sails

Lat 26-47 S Long by Chron 46-41 E

Wednesday
24th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the S E heading to the S E by the wind
at 5 P M tacked to the E N E at sun set shortened
sail middle moderate shortened sail
at 5 A M made all sail 7 A M tacked to the
E S E wind from the N E

Lat 26-45 S Long by Chron 47-20 E

Remarks on Board Ship Mann
Thursday January 25th 1838

SAW A SHIP

Begins with light winds from the N & steering E by S at 4 P.M. calm at 1 P.M. slight breeze from the S & leads to the E by the wind Middle moderate Littern squally with thunder & lightning saw a merchant Barque to windward

Friday
26th

SAW
A
BARQUE

Lat 26-38 S Long by Chron 48-05 E
Begins with light airs from the N & heading to the S & E by the wind at 5 P.M. boarded the British Barque from Singapore bound to London Middle under short sail heading to the E at 7 a.m. off N & at 10 off N wind at S & E

Saturday
27

SAW THE
ISL OF
Madagascar

Lat 25-53 S Long 48-45 E
Begins with moderate from the S & E steering N & W at sun set shortened sail heading to the S & W at 10 a.m. wore ship to the N & E at day light made all sail at 10 a.m. saw the Isl of Madagascar

Sunday
28th

Lat 24-50 S Long by Chron 48-00 E
Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the S & E steering N & W got out the anchors & bent the mains Middle laying off 8 on Port-Dauphin fine weather ship under short sail at 10 a.m. ~~at anchor~~ sent in a boat to the Port

Remarks on Board Ship. March

Wednesday February 7th 1838

SAW FIN BACKS
THE LAND
IN SIGHT

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
at 1 P M tacked to the S & E wind from the
S & E saw fin backs at sun set shortened
sail & tacked to the S & E at day light tacked
at 12 tacked to the S & E wind from the N & E
the Land in sight

Lat 25-50 S Long by Chron 46-27

Thursday
8th

Begins with brisk breezes from the N & E
heading to the S & E by the wind Middle the
same at 6 A M tacked to the N

Lat 26-11 S Long by Chron 46-09 E

Friday
9th

Begins with brisk breezes from the E & S
& clear weather heading to the N by the wind
at 5 P M tacked to the S & E Middle & Latter
brisk breezes ship under double reef topsails

Lat 26-20 S Long by Chron 46-50 E

Saturday
10th

Begins with brisk breezes from the from
the N & E ship heading to the S & E by the wind
at 6 A M tacked to the N at 8 saw a Banquet
of our weather how steering to the N at 12
tacked to the S & E fine & pleasant

SAW A
BANQUET

Lat 27-06 S Long by Chron 47-34 E

Sunday
12th

Begins with light breezes from the E & S
S & E by the wind breaking out after water at sun
set shortened sail at daylight made sail heading
to the N & E fine & pleasant

Lat 26-02 S Long by Chron 47-34 E

Remarks on Board Ship Mowtha
Monday Feb 12th 1838

Begins with moderate breezes from the
E heading to the NE by the wind at 1 P.M.
tacked to the S at 10 M tacked to the NE
Latter brisk breezes ship under double
reef top sails employed in ships duty
Lat 25-46 S Long by Chron 48-31 E

Tuesday
13th

SPOKE
THE REAPER
&
CONNEL

Begins with brisk breezes from the E ship
heading to the NE by the wind at sun set
tacked to the S at 10 M tacked to the NE at
day light saw a Barque off our lee bow
at 8 spoke her the Reaper of Salem bound
out 1400 sperm saw another sail at 10 spoke
her the Connecticut of N London 8 months out
1500 Whale oil

Lat 25-01 S Long 48-12

Wed
14th

Begins with moderate breezes from the
E heading to the SE by the wind Middle
the same at 3 P.M. wore ship to the N at 6
P.M. tacked to the SE by the wind in company
with the reaper

Lat 25-46 S Long 48-42 E

Thursday
15th

Begins with fine & moderate breezes from
E heading to the SSE at sun set shortened
sail Middle pleasant at 7 A.M. tacked to the N
the Barque in sight

Lat 25-52

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Friday February 23rd 1838

SAW A SAIL

SAW FINBACKS

Begins with strong breezes from the NE by
E heading to the NE by the wind at 6 P.M.
wore ship and shortened sail at 12 wore ship
to the NE at daylight saw a sail bound to the
NE made south fine & pleasant wind from the
NE saw fin backs

Saturday
24th

Lat 24-52 S Long by Chron 48-18 E

SAW FINBACKS

SPOKE REAPER

SAW A SAIL

Begins with fine & pleasant breezes from the E & S
heading to the S by the wind saw fin backs
at 1/2 past 4 saw a sail & point of land bore at 7
P.M. spoke her the Bangue Reper shortened
sail heading heading to the SE at 12 wore ship
to the NE at daylight made sail at 6 A.M.
wore ship & S.E. wind from the NE fine &
pleasant at 9 saw a sail ahead breaking out
after reef of Molybes

Lat 24-20 S Long by Chron 49-50 E

Sunday
25th

SAW FINBACKS

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
the NE heading E & S by the wind saw fin back
at sun set shortened sail at 12 had a squall
thunder & lightning with rain in fore & Mizzen
topsails from the NE at 6 A.M. calm at 8 light
airs from the SE steering to NE fine & pleasant
weather employed in ships duty

Lat 24-06 S Long by Chron 49

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Monday February 26th 1838

Begins with fine & pleasant breezes from the S.E. steering N.W. at sun set shortened sail luffed to the wind heading to the N.W. at 12 noon ship to the N.W. at day light made sail steering N.W. at 8 a.m. steering N. steering fine & pleasant wind from the E.N.E.

Lat 23-49 S Long by Chron 48-41 E

Tuesday
27th

SPOKE REAPER
SAW FISH BACKS.

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the E.N.E. heading to the N.W. some porpoises at sun set shortened sail & luffed to the wind heading to the N.W. at 2 a.m. noon ship to the N.W. at day light made sail steering N.W. at 7 saw a sail off our bow beam at 1/2 past 8 spoke the Barque Reaper of Salem saw fish backs.

Lat 24-08 S Long by Chron 48-35 E

Wednesday
28th

Begins with moderate breezes heading to the S.E. by the wind in C.D. with the Barque at 1 a.m. touched to the S.W. & strong breezes from the E. latter the same.

Lat 24-25 S Long by Chron 48-44 E

Thursday
March 1st

Begins with strong breezes from the E. ship under double reef top sail at 1/2 past 12 kept off N.W. at 1/2 saw whales at 1/2 past 2 lowered did not strike at 4 came on board at 1/2 past 5 saw whales at 1/2 past 6 lowered & struck at 8 got hole along side & more ship to the S.W.

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Thursday March 1st 1838

SPOKE THE
MARGARET

under double reef top sails at 5 AM more ship
& commenced cutting at 11 finished at 12 spoke the
Margaret of St Johns

Lat 24-44 S Long by Chr 48-35

Friday
2nd

SAW THE ISL
OF
MADAGASCAR

Begins with strong breezes from the E heading
to the N & E in Co with the Margaret at 4 P

tacked to the S & E employed in boiling the
Lard in sight Middle & Latter the same

Lat 25-48 S Long by Chr 48-16 E

Saturday
3

PASSED THE
REAPER

Begins with strong breezes from the S & E
Ship under double reef top sails employed

in boiling at 4 P M finished boiling more
ship to the S & E Middle strong breezes heading

to the S & E the Barque Reaper passed to wind
ward of us at 9 more ship in Co with the Mar

Lat 25-51 S

Sunday
4th

SEVERAL SHIPS
IN SIGHT

Begins with strong breezes from the S & E
Ship under double reef top sails heading to the

S & E at 5 P M 5 P M spoke the Margaret several
ships in sight at 10 P M more ship N & W strong
breezes under double reef top sail Latter in Co
with the Margaret thick weather

No Ob

Monday
5th

Begins with strong breeze from the S & E more
of rain saw a Barque to wind ward at 7 P M

ship & P E made sail Latter raining & squ

& Margaret 1 in sight

Lat 25-54 S

Remarks on Board Ship *Wentworth*
 Tuesday March 6th 1838

SPOKE REAPER
 &
 MARGARET

Begins with light breezes with rain &
 squally with variable winds at 3 P.M. spoke
 the Reaper & Margaret at sun set shortened
 sail heading to ESE by the wind latter fine
 & pleasant steering NNE employed in stowing
 down oil

Lat 25-47 S Long by Chr 50-20 E

Wednesday
 7th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
 from the SSE light in Co with the *Wenger*
 Middle & latter light breezes steering N wind
 from the SSE

Lat 25-06 S Long by Chr 50-00 E

Thursday
 8th

Begins with light breezes from the SSE steering
 N at sun set shortened sail in Co with the *Wenger*
 Middle light breezes latter the same steering
 N fine & pleasant

Lat 24-42 S Long by Chrs 49-33

Friday
 9th

SPOKE THE
 MARGARET
 &
 PARRY

Begins with moderate breezes steering NW
 at 4 P.M. luffed to the wind to the SSE wind
 from the SE spoke the *Wenger* & kept off NW
 at 12 luffed to the wind to the SSE at day light
 made sail at 10 A.M. spoke the *Wenger* & Ann
 Parry none ship 14 months out 800 kts.

Lat 24-30 S Long by Chr 48-14 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Friday March 16th 1838

SAW A LARGE
SPERM. WHALE

SPOKE THE

BARQUE

OCTAVIO

&
SHIP

ENDEAVOUR

Begins with moderate breezes from the E & S
standing off shore at 1/2 past 1 saw a large sperm
lowered all 3 boats but saw no more of him
at 1/2 past 3 came on board saw a sail off our
bow standing to the W Middle morning &
squally at 12 more in shore at daylight
more in shore saw a Barque of ship ahead
at 7 a m more off shore at 10 spoke the ship
Endeavour of A Bedford Capt Peterson 550
at 11 spoke the Barque Octavio Capt Gifford
7 months out 800 squally weather ship under
Double reef top sails

Lat 24-16

Saturday
17th

SPOKE THE

FLORIDA

&

SAW WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the N & E
heading in shore spoke the Florida at 2 P m
saw whales lowered all 3 boats but did not
strike at 7 P m shortened sail more off shore
Middle moderate latter wind from the
W steering to the N & E several ships in sight

Lat 24-24 S Long by Chr 58-59 E

Sunday
18th

Begins with moderate breezes from the
W steering to the N & E at 4 P m luffed to the
N & W in Co. with the Florida & Endeavour
at P m kept off E under short sail Middle
with rain at 6 a m in fore & mid top sails ship
to under last reef main top sail heading to the
S & W wind from the S

No Obs

Remarks on Board Ship *Mantha*
Monday March 19th 1838

SAW 3 SHIPS

Begins with moderate gales from the
S ship lying to under close reef mains
top sail & staysails heading to the S & W
at 10 P M wore ship Middle strong gales
at daylight saw 3 ships at 8 A M wore
ship to the S W wind from the S E ship
under close reef top sails

Lat 24-44 S

Tuesday
20th

Begins with moderate gales from the
S E heading to the S W at 6 P M wore ship
to the E at day light kept off N at 10 A M
N W strong breezes from the S E employed
in repairing fore top sail squally

Lat 24-11 S

Wednesday
21st

SAW A SAIL

&
MADAGASCAR

Begins with strong breezes from the S E
wore ship to the N S W at 3 P M the land in
sight heaved to the wind heading S W. Doible
reefed the top sails bent the fore sail at 6
P M wore ship heading to the S middle moderate
at 7 A M saw a sail to windward none ship
heading to the E wind S E fine & pleasant

Lat 24-59 S

Remarks on Board Ship Mowthe
Thursday March 29th 1838

CAST ANCHOR
IN AUGUSTINE
BAY

Begins with strong breezes from the S.W.
storing & by at 2 P.M. saw the land
at 3 P.M. kept the ship & D. reefed reefed
the fore & Miz top sails at 5 P.M. cast an-
chor in Augustine Bay in 13 fathoms met
several ships lying at anchor. Latter mod-
erate breezes employed in ships duty

Friday
30th

CAST ANCHOR

Begins with strong breeze from the E.S.E.
employed in ships duty at 4 P.M. the boats
returned with timber for the night heads
Middle heavy squalls from the E.S.E. ship. Dra-
gged into 20 fathoms water let go the second
anchor at daylight hove up both anchors
employed in warping up the ship at 12 cast
anchor in 7 fathoms water muddy bottom

Saturday
31st

Begins with moderate breezes from the
N.W. Middle strong breezes from the S.W.
wind from the N.W. employed in repairing
the night heads

Sunday
April 1st
1838

Begins with strong breezes from the W. at 12
the Bargee Hope cast anchor Latter light
breezes from the S

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Monday April 2nd 1838

Begins with moderate breezes from the
N. N. W. at 5 P. M. the Ship Bengal of Salem
cast anchor Middle light breezes Latter
employed in repairing the night heads at
12 got a raft of water along side

Tuesday
3rd Begins with moderate breezes from the
N. N. W. hoisted in the raft of water & heaved
the ship out Middle light breezes Latter
employed in repairing the night heads

Wednesday
4th Begins with light breezes from the N. N. W.
Latter the boats went after more timber
for the night heads

Thursday
5th Begins with strong breezes from the N. N. W.
at 5 P. M. the boats returned with more timber
Middle light breezes at 5 A. M. the Boat
left the ship to go after a breast hook Latter
bleached the heads & side heeled the ship
out the other side fine & pleasant

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Friday April 13th 1838

Begins with strong gales from the S.E.
heaving to the S.W. that 1 P.M. set close reefed
sails Middle more moderate at 6 a.m.
made sail heading to the S.W. the wind
from the S.E. on bent the jib reefed &
I bent it again

Lat 25-22 S Long by Chron 42-30

Saturday
14th Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the S.E. Middle light breezes latter wind
from the S.W. steering S.E. employed in
repairing the fore sail

Lat 26-18 Long by Chron 41-51 E

Sunday
15th Begins with light breezes from the S.E. the
steering S.E. employed in making bone
spun yarn Middle light breezes at 6 a.m.
squalls of rain latter wind at the S.W. steering
S.E. fine & pleasant

Lat 26-43 S

Monday
16th Begins with moderate breezes from the S.W.
steering S.E. fine & pleasant weather at 6 P.M.
Double reefed the topsails Middle brisk breezes
latter the same up fore & Miz. top got down & no
flying jib borna wind at the steering S.E.

Lat 26-50 S Long by Chron 46-00 E

Remarks on Board Ship *Wentworth*
 Tuesday April 17th 1838

Begins with moderate gale from the N
 steering S by E at 6 P M shortened sail Middle
 brist braces Latter more moderate made
 sail nine from steering E by N employed
 in murthering spun yarn

Lat 26-07 P Long by Chron 48-00 E

Wednesday
 18th

Begins with strong breeze from the S by E
 E by N at sun set shortened sail Middle mod-
 erate made sail employed in breasting out
 after beef of Pork

Lat 26-00 P

Thursday
 19th

Begins with moderate breezes steering S by E
 steering to the N by the wind saw 2 ships
 to leeward at 4 P M spoke them the Portland
 of Am Burg of Gen Pike of New Bedford
 Middle heading S by E by the wind under
 double reef topsails at daylight made sail
 2 ships to leeward of 1/2 past gave 2 sperm
 whales to leeward hauled to wind neared
 lowered the boats but did not strike at 11 gave
 up the chase moderate of pleasant

SPOKE THE
 PORTLAND
 &
 NEWBURGH
 SAW SPERM
 WHALES

Lat 26-30 P Long by Chron 48-00 E

Remarks on Board Ship Weather
Friday April 20th 1838

SAW A BRIG

SPERM. WHALES

Begins with moderate breezes from the
E heading to the N by E by the wind at 2 P M
saw a Brig ahead bound to the W at 3 P M
saw sperm whales off our weather bow at 5
lowered after them at sun gave up the chase
whales going quick to windward came on
board double reefed the topsails standing to the
S by E by the wind at 10 A M tacked to the N by E

Lat 24-00 S Long by Chron 48-35 E

Saturday
21st

SAW A SHIP

Begins with moderate breezes from the E
ship under double reef topsail heading to
N by the wind at 4 P M tacked to the S by E at
sun set shortened Middle moderate at
day light mod sail at 10 A M saw a ship
to leeward wind E by E heading to the S by E
by the wind pleasant

Lat 24-38 S

Sunday
22nd

SAW SPERM

WHALES

Begins with moderate breezes from
the E by E heading to the S by E by the wind at
sun set wore ship Middle column at day light
moderate breezes from the S E steering N by E
at 11 A M saw sperm whales at 12 lower
whales 3 miles off

No Ob

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Monday April 23rd 1838



Begins with moderate breezes from SE
 heading to the N & E at 1/2 past 2 fastened at
 4 took the whole along side & commenced un-
 ing at 1/2 past 6 finished stowed the fore & main
 top sails lying to by the head untill daylight
 heading to the N & W have the head in wave
 ship steering to the S wind from the N & E
 Lat 23-55 Long by the 48-42 E

Tuesday
 24th

SAW SPERM
 WHALES

Begins with moderate breezes from the
 E & steering S at sun set luffed to the wind
 heading to the wind & E employed in boiling
 oil 6 am made sail steering N & W at 8 am
 saw 3 large whales ahead at 11 lowered at 12 struck

No Obs

Wednesday
 25

SAW SPERM
 WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather boats
 off fast to a large whale at sun set cut
 from the whale & came on board shortened
 sail wind at S & W heading to the S & E at 2
 am wore ship to the E at daylight
 made sail heading N & W at 7 am saw
 sperm whales at 8 lowered & struck soon loose
 at 12 struck again

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Wednesday May 2nd 1838

THE LAND
IN SIGHT

Begins with fine weather from the S.E.
heading to the E at 5 P.M. put the 2 boat out
shortened sail Middle & Latter strong
breezes from the S.E. ship under double reef
topsails the land in sight

Lat 25-02 S Long by Chron 47-27 E

Thursday
3rd

Begins with fine weather wind from the
S.E. heading to the S.E. by the wind at 6 P.M.
tacked ship Middle brist breezes at 6 or 7 M.
tacked to the S on bent the main top sail
& bent another the land in sight

Lat 25-27 S Long by Chron 47-27 E

Friday
4th

Begins with brisk breezes from the S.E.
at 1 P.M. tacked to the S.E. Latter the same set
gib spanker & mainsail

Lat 26-18

Saturday
5th

Begins with brisk breezes ship under
double reef topsails heading to the S.E. wind
from the S. Middle the same Latter light
breezes with rain

No Obs

Sunday
6th

Begins with light breezes from the S.E.
A.D. employed in repairing topsails Mid
moderate Latter the same steering
from the S. under double reef topsails

Lat 26-55 S Long 48-49

Remarks on Board Ship Worcester
Monday May 7th 1838

Begins with moderate breezes from the
N steering N & E Middle breezes from the
S latter the same steering N & E fine weather
Lat 23-40 Long by Chr 50-00 E

Tuesday
8th

Begins with moderate breezes of fine weather
wind from the E steering N & E at sun
set shortened sail at 8 P M heaved to the
wind heading to the E at 2 A M wore ship
at daylight made sail steering N & W
fine & pleasant

Lat 23-06 Long by Chr 48-50 E

Wednesday
9th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the N & E steering N & W at sunset shorten
sail heaved to the wind heading to the S at 10
P M wore ship at 2 A M wore back log sail
at daylight made sail latter fine & pleasant

Lat 23-14 Long by Chr 48-23 E

Thursday
10th

THE LAND
IN SIGHT

Begins with fine weather wind from
the N & E steering S P M Middle steering
S by N at 12 heaved to the wind with the head
yards aback latter steering N the land in sight

Lat 24-29 Long by Chr 47-37 E

Friday
11th

STROKE THE

SELMA

Begins with brisk breezes from the N & E
steering to the N by N by the wind at 4 P M tacked
ship to the S & Middle brisk breezes at 8 A M
saw a ship to leeward at 10 spot then the return
of N Bedford

Remarks on Board Ship *Messenger*
Sunday May 20th 1838

Begins with strong breezes from the N.E. heading
to the N.W. the *Messenger* in sight at 3 P.M.
tacked to the S.E. and Dist 8 miles Middle
light breezes at 11 A.M. Sailed from the S.E.
steering N.E. the land in sight

N 0 60

Monday *Begins* with thick & cloudy weather wind
from N.E. middle the land in sight at sun

SAW THE

MESSENGER

set in fore & main top sails & kept to the
wind at daylight set fore top sail steering
N.W. from the S.E. blowing a moderate
gale the *Messenger* in sight lying to

Lat 24-49 S Long by Chron 48-16 W

Tuesday
22nd

Begins with a strong gale from the S.E.
with squalls of rain at 3 P.M. in fore top sail
lost reefed the main kept to the wind
heading S.W. Middle the same latter more
moderate set double reef top sails squally
wind from the E

Lat 22-59 S Long by Chron 48-18 W

Wednesday
23rd

Begins with brisk breezes from the E steering
N.W. under double reef top sails at sun set shortened
sails latter squally the wind variable
the land in sight

Lat 24-24 S

THE LAND

IN SIGHT

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Thursday May 24th 1838

Begins with calm with squalls of rain
at 2 P M breezes from the E with rain heading
to the S by the wind Middle the same Latter calm
if raining the Land in sight

Lat 23-44 S

Friday
25th

Begins with light breezes from the ENE
heading to the SE by the wind Middle of
Latter the same with rain

Lat 24-45 S Long by Chr 49 00 E

Saturday
26th

Begins with strong breezes from the ENE
heading SE by the wind under double reef
sails middle of Latter the same

Lat 25-02 Long by Chr 50 08 E

Sunday
27th

SAW A SAIL

Begins with strong breezes from the ENE
heading to the SE by the wind under double
reef topsails at 12 tacked to the N by the wind Latter
the same saw a sail to leeward

Lat 25-02 S

Monday
28th

SPOKE THE
MESSENGER

Begins strong breezes from the ENE heading
to the N by the wind at 2 P M spoke the
Ship Messenger of A Bedford at 4 P M
tacked ship Middle strong breezes with
squalls of rain Latter the wind shifted to
SE with rain steering SE the the Messenger
in sight

Lat 26-37 S Long by Chr 50 46 E

Remarks on Board Ship. Martha
Friday 8th 1838

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the S middle squally at 4 am
have short calm at 6 am light breezes weigh
anchor latter steering N by E wind at S

Saturday
9th

Begins with strong breezes from the S ste
ing N by E at 6 P M luffed to the wind and
double reefed the topsails & double reefed the
topsails sounded in 20 fathoms water in
Antongil Bay sounded several times
through the night found the same depth
of water at 6 am off N by E made all sail
latter calm

Sunday
10th

Begins with calm at 2 P M light breezes fr
the S and pleasant beating out of Antongil
Bay at 6 P M squally double reef the topsails
Middle the wind from the S by E pleasant
made all sail heading to the S by E by the wind
latter steering N E employed in stowing
anchors the Land 10 miles off

Monday
11th

Begins with strong breezes from the S steering
N E at 2 P M shortened sail luffed to the wind
heading off shore at 10 am more in shore
light made sail latter pleasant bar
miles off E side of Madagascar

Remarks on Board Ship Mantha
Tuesday June 12th 1838

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the S steering N Middle steering
N & E under double reef top sails at 4 A M
luffed the ship to the wind of shore with
the main top sail aback at day light kept
off shore N latter blowing strong the land
6 miles dist

Wednesday
13th

Lat 12-02 S

THE LAND
IN SIGHT

Begins with strong breezes from the SE
steering N at 1 P M passed the N point of
Madagascar at 4 P M 2 men fell overboard
lowered boat & saved them Middle heading
off shore 4 A M calm at 7 A M light breezes
from the S steering to the S by E by the wind
Land 15 miles dist off S Beam employed
in taking down rigging

Lat 12-10 S

Thursday
14th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the S heading to the S by E by the wind under
all sail Middle the same at 7 A M tacked
to the SE wind from the S by E

Lat 12-14 S Long by Chron 47-40 E

Friday
15th

Begins with a calm at 7 P M light breezes
from the N heading heading to the S by E by
the wind at 11 P M tacked ship latter strong
breezes from the S by E heading up S

Lat 12-46 Long by Chron 47-56 E

Remarks on Board Ship: Montezuma

Saturday 16th June

SAW THE
LAND

Begins with moderate breezes from the S.W.
at 3 P.M. tacked to the S.E. fine & pleasant Middle
light breezes from the E.S.E. heading to the S.
at day light saw the land off our weather
bow at 12 noon

Lat 13-10. Long by the 47° 00' E

Sunday
17th

CAME TO

ANCHOR

Begins with calm at 12 M at 1 P.M. light
breezes from the S.W. staving 1 at 4 P.M. at the
Entrance of Passandava Bay at 8 P.M.
came to anchor in 14 fathoms water. Middle
calm at 6 A.M. weighed anchor and came
to in a small Bay to the W. in 10 fathoms
water muddy bottom

Monday
18th

Begins with fine weather & light breezes from
the S.W. Middle calm. Latter employed in
breaking out the fore-hob

Tuesday
19th

Begins with fine weather wind from the
S.W. Middle calm at day light weighed anchor
Latter staving to with light breezes from
the W. employed in stowing down

Wednesday
20

CAME TO

ANCHOR

Begins with light winds from the W. at 1 P.M.
came to in a fine bay 9 miles to the W. of where
we left in the morn employed in breaking out after
hob Middle calm Latter employed in fanning
stap

Remarks on Board Ship. Mianthi

Thursday 21st June 1838

Begins with moderate breezes the employes
in painting ship. Middle & Latter light
breezes fine & pleasant

Friday
22nd

Begins with moderate breezes & fine
weather employed in painting & getting
wood. Latter employed in blacking the boards

Saturday
23rd

Begins finished painting the ship got several
boat loads of wood from the shore. Latter em-
ployed in breasting out cock for water

Sunday
24th

Begins with fine from the W finished mending
Latter fine & pleasant

Monday
25th

Begins with brisk breezes from the W at 2 P.M.
the Brig Rita came to anchor. English
trader at 5 A.M. went after a raft of water

Tuesday
26th

Begins with fine weather the boats
returned with water at 1 P.M. employed in
stowing water at 7 P.M. the cook Decanted
the ship. Latter got some small spars
from the shore

Remarks on Board Ship Monitor
Saturday July 7th 1838

SAW THE IS
OF JOANNAH

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
steering N. N. W. wind from the S. E. at 12 noon
the Is of Joannah a Point off our S. horn
at sun set shortened sail standing to the S. E. W.
by the wind at 3 a.m. more ship S. E. at day
light Joannah 6 miles Dist calm

Sunday
8th

CAME TO
ANCHOR

Begins with calm at 1 P.M. light breezes from
the S. running down the N. side of the Is at P.M.
came to anchor at Joannah in 17 fathoms
water 1 mile to the S. of the town Middle calm
the Brig at of Latem at anchor Latter 1 watch
shore on liberty

Monday
9th

Begins with light breezes from S. E. at sun
set all of the watch returned on board Latter
employed in getting water

Tuesday
10th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather employed
in stowing down water 1 watch on liberty
Latter employed in getting of water & stowing
it away fine & pleasant

Wednesday
11th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather employ
in stowing water Latter got the last from the
shore. the Brig White of London came to anchor

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Thursday 12th July 1838

Begins with light breezes the N E Middle
the same latter employed in setting up rigg^{ing}

Friday 13th Begins with moderate breezes from the S W
employed in setting up rigging Middle
fine & pleasant latter strong squalls of wind
from the S W give the ship more strain

Saturday 14th Begins with strong squalls from the S W
Middle & latter calm and pleasant

Sunday 15th Begins with fine & pleasant weather latter
the same

Monday 16th Begins with moderate breezes from the S at
6 a m hove short at 9 a m got underweigh
suddenly & making steering N

Tuesday 17th Begins with strong breezes from the S steering
to the S W by the wind at 2 P M double reef
the top sails saw a sail 4 points off our weather
bow at 6 P M tacked to the S W at 11 P M
tacked to the S E go ahead in sight

Lat 12-10 Long by Chron 43-58 E

Remarks on Board Ship Morn

Tuesday July 31st 1828

Begins with strong breezes from the
S.E. Middle moderate latter light breezes
S.W. & pleasant

Wednesday 1st August Begins with moderate breezes from the S
Middle the same latter calm & pleasant

Thursday 2nd Begins with light breezes from the S.E.
Middle the same latter light breezes from
the N. shot a wild hog on shore

Friday 3rd Begins with light breezes from the S.E. middle
the same latter light breezes from the N.W. & pleasant

Saturday 4th Begins with light breezes from the S.E. latter
strong breezes from the S.E. & pleasant

Sunday 5th Begins with strong breezes from the S.E.
Middle & latter the same

Monday 6th Begins with strong from the S.E. Middle &
latter the same

Tuesday 7th Begins strong breezes from the S.E. Middle
moderate at 6 a.m. sighted the anchor

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Tuesday September 11th 1838

Begins with fine & pleasant weather heading
to the S by the wind at 8 P.M. employed in making
spun yarn at sun set shortened sail Middle
& Latter heading up S S E

Lat 28-05 S Long by Chron 40-58 E

Wednesday
12th

SAW FIN

BACKS

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from
the N E ship heading to the S E at sun shortened
sail light breezes from the N steering S P E
Latter the same steering S P E employed in
making spun yarn some fin backs

Lat 28-11 S Long by Chron 41-34 E

Thursday
13th

SAW 2 SHIPS

Begins with light breezes from the N steering
S P E Middle light airs Latter the same at 8 am
saw 2 ships bound to the N fine & pleasant

Lat 28-55 S Long by Chron 42-25 E

Friday
14th

Begins with moderate moderate breezes from
the E heading S P E by the wind Middle strong
breezes from the at 2 AM double reefed the top sail
its Latter the same some fin backs

Lat 29-26 S Long by Chron 44-03 E

Saturday
15th

Begins with strong breezes from the N E steering
S E Latter light breezes made all sail employed
in pointing boats

Lat 30-34 S Long by Chron 45-40 E

Remarks on Board Ship Mantha

Thursday September 27th 1838

Begins with strong breezes from the S^W
steering E by N at sun set shortened sail
lifted to the wind heading to the S^W at
day light move sail steering E by the wind
wind at W^W usually employed in repairing
the main top sail

Lat 37 00 P Long by Chron 65-13 E

Friday
28th

Begins with moderate breezes from the W^W
steering E by E at sun set shortened sail lifted
to the wind at daylight moderate move sail
steering N E by E wind at W^W usually

Lat 36 07 P Long by Chron 67 E

Saturday
29th

Begins with strong breezes from the W^W stem
N E by E under double reef top sails at sunset
lifted the ship to the wind heading to the N
middle strong gale bying to under close reef
main top sail at 9 A M the wind shifted
to the S^W at double reef top sails steering N E

Sunday
30th

Lat 35 18 P Long by Chron 68 20 E

Begins with strong breezes from the W^W
steering N E at sun set shortened sail lifted
to the wind heading to the N^W at 6 A M
kept the ship off N E under double reef top sails
saw black fish

Lat 34 00 P Long by Chron 68-43 E

SAW
BLACK FISH

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Monday October 1st 1838

SAWA
SHIP

Begins with strong breezes from the S^W
steering S^E and on double reef top sails at sun
set shortened sail & luffed to the wind at 6 a.m.
saw 2 ships to windward latter heading to
the S^W blowing strong

Lat 34 54 S Long by the 64 27 E

Tuesday
2nd

SPARE THE
TUSCARORA
SAW
SPERM

WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the W
steering to the S^W by the wind at 5 P.M. spoke
the ship Tuscarora of Port Spain 12 months
out 600 W at sun set shortened sail at day
light made sail steering S at 6 a.m. saw sperm
whales lowered all boats & struck & saved no
whale at 12 gave up the chase come on board

Lat 35-00 S

Wednesday
3rd

SAW SPERM
WHALES
&
A SHIP

Begins with strong breezes from the W heading
to the S^W by the wind at 2 P.M. move ship
at 5 P.M. saw sperm whales lowered all 3 boats
& struck 3 whales broke 1 iron pointed 1 iron
strap & lost 2 lines of the whales very rough
at sun set come on board Middle heading to
the S^W by the wind double reef top sails at
2 a.m. move ship at 8 a.m. saw a ship ahead
saw fin backs at 10 move ship to the S^W

Lat 35-51 S

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Saturday October 13th

Begins with moderate gale steering S. by E
at sun set bore the ship to heading to the S. by E
at day light made sail steering S. E. wind at
N. N. W. thick weather under double reef topsails

Lat 34-53 S Long by the 75-31 E

Sunday
14th

Begins with strong breezes of thick weather
steering S. E. at sun set luffed to the wind
of shortened sail. Middle moderate latter the
same wind from the N. W. steering to the S. by E
by the wind at 12 noon ship

Lat 33-28 S

Monday
15th

SAWPIV
BACKS

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
N. N. W. steering S. E. under all sail Middle of
latter under double reef topsails thick weather
saw few birds

No. 16

Tuesday
16th

Begins with strong breezes from the N. W.
steering S. E. under double reef topsails thick
blowing at sun set in fore of Miz top sails same
as Merchant ship 4 Points off our lee bore
latter steering S. E. under double reef topsails
wind from the W. blowing heavy

Lat 36-52 S Long by the 77-41 E

Wednesday
17th

One fast
on
2.5 - 2.6

Begins with moderate gale from the W.
steering S. E. at 12 M in fore of Miz top sail at 4
E met the topsails Middle wind from the N. W.
steering S. E. under double reef topsail blowing
heavy

Lat 38-26 Long by the 78-52 E

Remarks on Board Ship Monitor Sailed 18th October 1838

SAW A BRIG
&
SHIP

Begins with strong breezes from the N
steering ESE under all sail at 6 P m in
fore of Miz top sails I luffed to the wind heaving
to the N Middle the wind at N N E latter the sun
blowing a gale ship under close reef top sails
thick with squalls of rain saw a ship of
Brig steering N W

Lat 38 58 S

Monday
19th

Begins with a moderate gale from the N N E
heaving to the N at 2 P m in fore of Miz top sail
Middle luffing to under close reef main
top sail & stay sails the wind shifted to the S W
Latter set the fore sail

Lat 38 26 S Long by Chron 78 24 E

Tuesday
20th

SAW A BRIG
&
SHIP

Begins with a gale from the S W ship ship
under close reef top sails steering N W by N at 2
P m saw a Brig of Ship steering to the SE
at 6 P m saw the Is of Amsterdam bearing
N N W Dist 30 miles Middle the wind shifted
to NE Latter split the main top sail under
double reef top sails

Lat 36 53 S

Sunday
21st

Begins with a gale from the N N E at 2 P m
hove the ship too under close reef main top sail
& stay sail heaving to the SE at 7 P m in
fore sail middle more moderate made new
sails at daylight made all sail wind from the
N heading to the N N E by the wind moderate

Lat 35 43 S Long 78 25 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Monday October 22nd 1838

Begins moderate breezes from the N steering to the N by E by the wind saw a few back mud
of latter the same employed in repairing sails

Lat 34-33 S Long by Sun 78-49 E

Tuesday
23rd

Begins with strong breezes from the N by N ship under double reef topsails heading to the N by the wind at 11 P M tacked ship latter moderate ship under all sail heading N by S wind from the N by N

Lat 33-51 S

Wednesday
24th

Begins with strong breezes from the N by N heading to the N by N the same latter morning at 8 AM the wind shifted to the S by E steering N by N thick of rain

Long by Sun 76-37

Thursday
25th

Begins with moderate breezes from the S by S steering N by N under all sail latter employed in repairing the fore topsail fine of pleasant breezes from the E by E steering N by N

Lat 34-37 S

Friday
26th

Begins with moderate breezes from the E by E steering N by S thick fog latter moderate gale ship under double reef topsails

80 Ob

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Saturday October 27th 1838

Begins with a gale from the E. steering
N. by S at 5 P. M. wore ship lying to under close
reef main top sail & stay sails at 8 P. M. the wind
shifted to the S. at day light more moderate
set double reef top sails steering N. by E.

Lat 36-34 S Long by Chron 70-26 E

Sunday
28th

SAW BLACK

FISH

Begins with brisk breezes from the S steering
N. by E. saw black fish lowered after them but
did not strike steering to the N. by E. under
all sail

Lat 36-03 S

Monday
29th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the N steering N. by E at sun set double reef
the top sails at 3 a. m. in fore & Mizzen top sails
Latter lying to wind from the N blowing heavy
thick weather

No Obs

Tuesday
30th

Begins with moderate gale from the N ship
under close reef main top sail & fore sail & stay sails
heading to the N. by E Middle wind shifted to S. S. E
steering N. by E. raining & thick latter the same

No Obs

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Wednesday November 7th 1836

SAW WHALES

Begins with moderate breezes at 4 P.M. got the whale along side at 5 P.M. finished cutting the middle heading to the S of the wind from the N.W. at 7 A.M. commenced boiling at 9 A.M. lowered for whales but did not strike ^{any} ~~any~~

Lat 33-9 S Long by Chron 66-00 E

Thursday
8th

SAW WHALES

Begins with strong breezes ship under double reef top sails wind from the N.W. standing to the S of the wind at 5 P.M. lowered but did not strike at sun set shortened sail at 7 P.M. lowered for whales & struck

Lat 33-30 S Long by Chron 65-50 E

Friday
9th

Begins with moderate gales from the N.W. ship under fore sail & staysails heading to the S of the middle finished boiling stowing down oil in the after hold squally

Lat 33-25 S Long by Chron 7-33

Saturday
10th

SAW WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the S of the heading the under short sail at 6 P.M. finished stowing down at 12 noon ship at daylight hit some whales at 9 lowered & struck at 12 struck at 12 got the whale along side

Lat 32-55 S Long

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Sunday November 10th 1838

SAW A SHIP
&
WHALES

Begins with moderate breezes from the S by N
at 2 P M cut the whale from along side. Dny
after at 4 P M lowered but did not strike
ship in sight to leeward Middle standing
to the S by E at 2 a m more ship at 9 lowered for
fine & pleasant weather

Monday
12th

SAW WHALES

Lat 33-21 S

Begins with fine & pleasant wind S by E
off in chase of whales at 6 P M gave up the
chase some one board heading to S by E Middle
the same at Day light saw whales at 7 a m
lowered & struck at 9 took the whale along side
at 12 finished cutting

Tuesday
13th

SAW A SHIP
&
WHALES

Lat 33-55 - Long by Chron 66-16 E

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the N S by N at 1 P M commenced boiling at
3 lowered for whales struck & named come on
board saw a ship bound to the E strong breeze
employed in boiling

Wednesday
14th

SAW WHALES

Lat 33-10 S

Begins with moderate breezes from the N by N
heading to the N at 4 P M saw whales lowered after them
struck cow & calf the calf sunk at 10 P M got the cow
along side Middle wind from the N by N at 4 a m
the whale parted from the ship at 7 got her again
at 11 finished cutting

Lat 33-00 S

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Friday November 23rd 1838

SAW WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the N standing to the NE at 5 P M finished boiling latter employed in stowing down saw whales lowered but did not strike heading to the N wind from the N & N

Lat 33-43 Long by Chron 69-04

Saturday
24th

SAW WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the N & N heading to the N at 5 P M lowered for whales struck & hoisted the line at 9 A M lowered & struck at 11 - got the whole along side fine & pleasant wind from the N

Lat 33-30 S

Sunday
25th

SAW WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the N at 2 P M finished cutting at 3 lowered for whales & struck at 4 P M got the whale along side at 7 P M finished cutting middle wind from the N & E at 8 A M lowered for whales ~~struck~~ ~~struck~~ but did not strike

Lat 33-45 S

Monday
26

SAW WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the N & E heading to the E under short sail employed in boiling at 7 A M lowered for whales struck & stowed the Boat at 12 got the whale along side

Lat 33-32 Long by Chron 70-00 E

Remarks on Board Ship Mantha
Tuesday 27th November 1838

SAW WHALES

SHIP

Begins with fine & pleasant weather the wind from the N employed in cutting at 5 P M finished lowered for whales & struck at 7 P M got him on side Middle employed in boiling hear at 7 A M commenced cutting at 10 finished minding from the N heading to the N E at 12 saw a sail

Lat 32-30 S

Wednesday
28th

SPOKE THE

ALBION

Begins with moderate breezes from the N employed in boiling heading to the N E at 2 P M spoke the ship Albion Middle employed in boiling latter heading to the N E strong breezes from the N

Lat 33-32 S Long by Chron 75-15 E

Thursday
29th

Begins with strong breezes from the N heading to the N E by the wind employed in stowing down & boiling at 2 P M the wind from the S W with rain latter stowing down the Albion on sea

Lat 33-41 S

Friday
30th

SAW FIN BACKS

Begins with strong breezes from the S steering N under short sail finished stowing down Middle minding from the N E latter the same employed in repairing a boat thick fog saw fin backs

Lat 34-00 S

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Saturday December 1st 1838

SAW A SHIP

FIN BACKS

Sunday
2nd

SPORE THE

ALBION

Monday
3rd

Thermometer fore
m 100
27-38
glass & see daily

SPORE THE

LIVERPOOL

Tuesday
4th

SAW WHALES

2 SHIPS

Begins with light breezes from the N & E heading to the E by the wind under short sail at 5 P.M. saw whales but did not fasten at 12 a ship in sight to leeward at 6 or 7 M. tacked ship to the N. Th fine & pleasant employed in cleaning. bore fine & plenty of fin backs in sight

Lat 32-19 S Long by Chron 70-41 E

Begins with moderate breezes from the N heading to the N & E by the wind. Made the same at 8 M. saw a sail at 10 spoke the Albion. Latter steering S E fine & pleasant.

Lat 33-45 S

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the S W steering S E Middle heading to the E under short sail at 6 or 7 M. saw a sail to leeward. wind from the N heading to the E at 10 spoke the Liverpool of R Bedford Capt Thomas 6 months out 700 bbls

Lat 34-50 S Long by Chron 72-14 E

Begins with fine & pleasant weather in Co with the Liverpool wind from the N & E steering S E Middle the same at 8 a.m. leeward after them but did not fasten saw 2 ships to leeward

Lat 35-57 S

Remarks on Board Ship Mwentha
Wednesday 5 December 1838

SAW SHIPS
&
WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the N^W at 1 P M lowered for whales struck but soon loose come on board saw the Barclays boats fast to a whale stove all 3 boats the Liverpool lowered her boats & struck & saved the whale lowered our boats to assist the Barclays loose on board Latten saw whales twice but did not fasten spoke the America's boats of A. Bedford

Lat 35 58 L long by Chron 72-30 E

Thursday
6th

SAW WHALES

SAW 4 SHIPS

Begins with moderate breezes from the N^W heading to the N at 1 P M saw whales lowered & struck at 5 P M took the whale along side thick & foggy Latten the same employed in cutting plenty of whales in sight at 10 a m lowered & struck at took the whale along side 4 ships in sight pleasant weather

No Obs

Friday
7th

SAW A SHIP

Begins with light breezes from the N^W at 1 P M commenced cutting at 4 P M finished saw the America cutting Middle heading to the S^E & foggy & raining at 9 a m wore ship to the S^W thick fog employed in boiling

Lat 36-05 S

Remarks on Board Ship. Martha

Sunday December 16th 1838

Begins with strong breezes from the N heading to the S by the wind Middle the same Latter fine & pleasant wind from the S steering N by W

Lat 33-34 Long by Chr 73-40 E

Monday
17th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the S steering N by W at sun set about sail heaved to the wind heading to the S by W at day light made all sail heading to the N saw black fish lowered got a fine & pleasant

SAW BLACK

FISH

Lat 33-06 S

Tuesday
18th

Begins with light winds & pleasant weather wind from the S steering N under all sail Middle Latter the same employed in repairing sails saw fin backs

SAW

PINBACKS

Lat 32-15 S Long by Chr 73-00 E

Wednesday
19th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the N steering N Middle & Latter the same employed in fitting rigging

Lat 30-20 S Long by Chr 73-02 E

Thursday
20th

SAW A SHIP

Begins with brisk breezes from the S steering N under all sail at 6 P M N by W Middle the same at 10 A M saw a ship brisk breezes & pleasant

Lat 28-25 S

Friday
21st

Begins with brisk trades from the S steering N by W Middle & Latter employed in sending up the light spars & sails

Lat 26-49 S Long by Chr 70-35 E

Remarks on Board Ship Maunthi
Saturday December 22nd 1838

Begins with brisk trades ship under all
sail steering N. N. W. Middle & Latter the same
employed in ships duty.

Lat 25-09 S Long by Chr 68-43 E

Sunday
23rd

Begins with fine & pleasant weather steering
N. W. under all sail Middle light squalls of
rain Latter pleasant light trades

Lat 24-12 S

Monday
24th

Begins with light trades steering N. W. fine
& pleasant weather Middle & Latter the same
steering N. W. by the employed in painting ship
out side

No Obs

Tuesday
25th

Begins with light breezes Middle the same
Latter strong breezes heading N. W. by the by the
wind employed in painting the ship

Lat 21-08 S Long by Chr 63-13 E

Wednesday
26th

Begins with strong breezes heading N. W. by
the ^{with} Middle & Latter squally with rain

Lat 20-32 S Long by Chr 60-19 E

Thursday
27th

Begins with strong breezes from the N. heading
to the N. E. at 4 P. M. Double reefed the top sails
Middle & Latter fine & pleasant ship under all
sail steering N. E. W.

Lat 20-23 S Long by Chr 60-17

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Sunday January 6th 1839

CAME TO
ANCHOR

Begins with brisk breezes at 3 P M came to anchor at St Marys in 15 fathoms water Middle light squalls of rain latter the people on liberty shore at 4 P M all hands returned on several canoes from the shore with fruit fine & pleasant wind from the S E

Monday
7th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather the people on liberty at 4 P M returned on board latter employed in getting water off fine weather but very warm

Tuesday
8th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the S Middle calm latter light breezes employed in blacking the bends & side

Wednesday
9th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the S E employed in heaving ship Middle & latter rainy with the wind from the S E

Thursday
10th

Begins with squally weather with wind & rain Middle & latter the same employed in blacking the bends & sawing down water

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Friday January 11th 1839

Begins with light breezes & variable winds with squalls of rain Middle the same latter pleasant wind from the S.E. employed in getting water from the shore got a bullock off

Saturday
12th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather Middle & latter rainy with variable winds got 5 hogs & a few Potatoes & onions from the shore.

Sunday
13th

Begins with light winds & variable with rain part of the ships company on Liberty 5 men that did not return at 5 a.m. got underweigh latter the Capt left the ship with a boats crew for the Port beating the ship up between Madagasc & St Marys to the S wind from the S.W. & pleasant

Monday
14th

Begins with light winds & variable at 2 P.M. 1 of the men returned & reported the others on shore waiting for a boat at 6 P.M. the Capt returned on Board Middle calm anchored in 15 fathoms water between St Marys & Madagasc at 6 a.m. weighed anchor with the wind from the N. steering S squalls of rain

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Tuesday January 15th 1839

Begins with light breezes from the E.P.E. steering
S Middle calm latter light breezes from the E
Madagascar in sight

Lat 15-16 S Long by Chr 50-03 E

Wednesday
16th

Begins with light breezes from the E steering
S by E fine & pleasant Middle moderate breezes
latter calm employed in ship's duty

Lat 19-17 S Long by Chr 50-38

Thursday
17th

Begins with calm & very warm Middle
light breezes with squall of rain latter light
winds from the N.E. pleasant

Lat 20-01 S Long by Chr 50-37 E

Friday
18th

Begins with light breezes from the N steering
S by N Middle & latter wind from the N.E.
fine & pleasant

Lat 21-51 S Long by Chr 50-50 E

Saturday
19th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather steering
S by N under all sail at 5 P.M. saw a large

SAW SPERM

WHALES

sperm whale going quick to windward
lowered all 3 boats but did not fasten at gun
sit come on board heading to the S by the wind
at 12 tocked to the N.W. at 6 A.M. saw whales lowered
& struck 1 at 9 got the whale along side at 12 finished
cutting

Lat 22-18 S

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Sunday January 20th 1839

Begins with moderate breezes from the E
steering N. W. at 2 P M commenced boiling at 5 o'clock
finished boiling heading to the S. E. by the wind
Lat 22-30 S

Monday
21st

Begins with light breezes from the S. E. head
W. to W. Middle squally with rain heading
to the S. E. by the wind under short sail
Latter steering N. W. wind from the E
thick & rainy

No O P

Tuesday
22nd

SAW A LARGE
WHALE SAW
THE ISL. OF
MADAGASCAR

Begins with strong breezes from the E steering
N. W. at 2 P M saw the Isl of Madagascar
Middle wind variable & rainy at 6 P M
saw a large whale lowered the boat squally
weather lost sight of the whale the Land in
sight thick & squally

No O P

Wednesday
23rd

Begins with strong breezes from the S. E.
heading to the S. by the wind Middle light breezes
Latter calm the Land in sight Dist 20 miles

Thursday
24th

THE LAND
IN SIGHT

Lat 24-00 S

Begins with light breezes from the S. E. steering
to the N. employed in reefing sails fine weather
Middle strong breezes Latter light & variable employed
in standing out the land in sight
at 06

Remarks on Board Ship Manhattan

Friday January 25th 1839

Begins with moderate breezes the S & E steering
At 11 the Land in sight 40 miles Dist Middle
calm with squalls of rain Latter light wind
Lat 24-30 S

Saturday 26th Begins with light breezes from the S heading
to the N by the wind the land in sight at sun
shortened sail Middle light winds Latter the
same from the S steering N & E
Lat 24-24 S

Sunday 27th Begins with moderate breezes from the S
steering N at 5 P M heavy squalls of wind & rain
shortened sail Middle rainy with heavy
squalls of wind ^{Latter} from the S ship under double
reef topsails

Monday 28th Begins with strong breezes & rugged weather
with heavy squalls of wind & rain from
the S steering E & E under double reef topsails
Middle & Latter rainy with variable winds
Lat 22-35 S

Tuesday 29th Begins with light breezes from the S
heading to the N & the Land in sight Middle
& Latter calm the
Lat 23 07 S

THE LAND

IN SIGHT

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Wednesday January 30th 1839

Begins with light breezes from the S by E
heading to the S by the wind fine & pleasant
Middle heavy squalls of thunder &
lightning with rain Latter pleasant wind
from the S by E heading in shore the land in sight
Lat 24 01 S

Thursday
31st 1839 Begins with moderate breezes from the S by E
heading S E by the wind at 2 a m tacked in
shore at 10 tacked off

Lat 25 00 S

Friday
February 1st 1839 Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the E S E heading to the S Middle the
same at 1 a m Robert Welch died of a fever
which he got at the Is of St Marys at
7 a m buried him squalls of wind & rain

26-17 S

Saturday
2nd Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the E S E at 1 P M saw sperm whales
lowered the boats at 3 P M struck at 5 P M
shortened sail & got the whale along side at
6 a m commenced cutting at 8 finished saw
a Merchant ship bound to the N at 9 a m wore
ship to the S wind from the S by E

SAW SPERM

WHALES

&

SHIP

Lat 26 17 S Long by Chron 49 29 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Monday February 11th 1829

Begins with moderate breezes from the N.E.
steering S at 10 minutes past 6 o'clock

Died of a fever which he got at the Isd of St. Mary
a native of the Isd of St. Michaels Middle headed
to the S.E. under short sail ~~at~~ at 7 P.M. buried
him latter evening that th

Lat 24-53 S Long by Chr 49-48 E

Tuesday
12th

Begins with brisk breezes from the N.E. steering
S.S.W. at sun set shifted to the wind heading to the
S.E. latter heading to the S.W. moderate breezes
from the N.E.

Lat 25-08 S Long by Chr 49-59 E

Wednesday
13th

Begins with moderate breezes from the N.E. heading
to the S.W. by the wind Middle the same latter
steering N.W. by the fine & pleasant weather

Lat 25-29 S Long by Chr 49-17 E

Thursday
14th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the E steering N.W. by the at 6 P.M. pass the Isd
of Madagascar & side wore ship to the S.E.
latter heading to the S.W. fine & pleasant weather ^{in sight} the land

Lat 24-41 S

SAW THE

ISL OF

MADAGASCAR

Remarks on Board Ship *Moon*
Friday February 15th 1839

Begins with moderate breeze from the
N.E. heading to the N.W. at 6 P.M. tacked ship
Latter wind from the S.E. heading to the S.W.
by the wind pleasant weather.

Lat 25-52 S Long by Chron 27°

Saturday
16th

Begins with brisk breeze from the S.E. heading
to the N.W. Middle the same. Latter heading
to the N.E. wind from the S.

Lat 26-08 S Long by Chron 28°

Sunday
17th

SAW THE
LAND &
A SHIP

Begins with strong breezes from
the E heading to the N.E. by the wind at 4 P.M.
saw the Land & a ship at 6 P.M. tacked to the S.E.
at 6 a.m. saw a ship to leeward latter standing
to the N.E.

Lat 26-52 S Long by Chron 28-26 E

Monday
18th

Begins with strong breezes from the E with
squalls of rain heading to the S.E. under double
reef top sails Middle heading to the S under
short sail latter heading to the N.E. by the wind

Lat 25-09 S Long by Chron 29 E

~~Monday
19th~~

~~Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the E heading to the N.E. by the wind at 6 P.M.~~

Remarks on Board Ship *Mantua*
Tuesday February 19th 1839

Begins with moderate breezes from the E heading to the N & E by the wind under double reef topsails Middle standing to the S under short sail latter heading to the N & E by the wind

Lat 25-29 S Long by Chron 48-49 E

Wednesday 20th Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the E heading to the N & E by the wind at 6 P.M. saw the land Middle & latter heading S

Lat 25-40 S Long by Chron 49-29 E

Thursday 21st Begins with moderate breezes from the E heading to the S by the wind Middle the same latter at 7 a.m. saw a whale ship to windward at 9 m. tracked to the S

SAW A SHIP

Lat 25 41 S Long by Chron 49-46 E

Friday 22nd Begins with brisk breezes from the E heading to the S at 5 P.M. spots the Ship *Endeavour* of N Bedford Capt Stetson 20 months 700 bbls latter heading to the N & E in Co with the *Endeavour*

SPOKE THE
ENDEAVOUR

Lat 25-26 S

Saturday 23rd Begins with brisk breezes heading to the N & E Middle heading to the S under short sail latter the same in Co with the *Endeavour*

Lat 23-30 S

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Sunday February 24th 1838

Begins with brisk breezes ship under
double reef top sails heading to the N.E.
Middle squalls of rain & wind at 7 am
none ship to the N.E. thick & raining
the Endeavour in sight to windward
No Obs

Monday
25th

SAW A BARQUE

Begins with strong breezes from the N.E.
with rain heading to the N.E. Middle
heading to the S. Letter heading to the N.E.
the Endeavour in sight to windward saw
a French Barque bound to the N.E. thick
weather with rain

No Obs

Tuesday
26th

SAW BLACK

FISH A BARQUE

&
SPERM. WHALES

Begins with light winds & variable got a
black fish Middle heading to the N.E. at
day light saw whales & a Barque lowered the
boats but did not fasten spoke the Barque
Respers boats at 8 gave up the chase at 9
lowered again & struck

Wednesday
27th

SAW SPERM

WHALES

Begins with brisk breezes from the S.E. at 1
P.M. got the whale along side & commenced cutting
at 5 finished Middle heading to the N.E. at day
light saw a plenty of whales lowered & struck
stove the boat lost whale & line at 12 gave up the chase
Lat 24-26 S

Remarks on Board Ship March
Friday March 15th 1839

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the N steering E Middle E & E
under short sail Latter fine & pleasant
saw fin backs got the Larboard pump up
to clean the well out

Lat 25-00 S

Saturday 16th Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the N steering NE Middle under
short sail Latter wind from the E heading
to the S E employed in repairing sails

Lat 25-00 S Long by Chr 48-13 E

Sunday 17th Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the E heading to the S E by the wind
Latter the same fine & pleasant

Lat 26-38 S Long by Chr 48-54 E

Monday 18th Begins with brisk breezes from the NE heading
to the E by the wind Middle & Latter the same

Lat 26-49 S

Tuesday 19th Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the NE heading to the E by the wind Middle
under short sail at 6 a m tacked to the N E
made all sail fine weather

Lat 26-46

Remarks on Board Ship Montezuma

Wednesday March 20th 1839

Begins with light & variable winds
with squalls of rain at 2 P M squall from
the S E heading to the N. Latter wind from
the W heading to the N. & W

Lat 26-29 S Long by Chron 49-32 E

Thursday
21st

SAW A BRIG
&
SHIP

Begins with moderate breezes from the
S E heading to the N. & W by the wind at sun
set tacked ship & shortened sail Latter heading
to the N. saw a Brig & Ship bound to the W

Lat 25-55 S Long by Chron 49-30 E

Friday
22nd

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the S E Middle to the S E Latter to the N
fine & pleasant weather

Lat 24-52 S Long by Chron 49-12 E

Saturday
23rd

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the S E heading to the N. & W by the wind
at sun set shortened sail & tacked ship Latter
heading to the N. & W under all sail

Lat 24-26 S

Sunday
24th

SAW A SHIP
&
LAND

Begins with fine & pleasant weather steering
N. & W wind from the E Middle by the wind Latter
steering N. & W at 6 a m saw a ship bound to the W squalling
near at 9 a m saw the Land

Lat 24-26

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Monday March 28th 1839

Begins with variable winds & squalls of rain Middle the same latter wind from the E & squally the land in sight

Lat 24-51 Long by Chron 47-17 E

Tuesday
26th

Begins with strong breezes with squalls of rain heading to the N & E at 4 P M tacked to the S Middle heading to the S at 6 A M move ship to the N & strong breezes strong breezes ship under double reef top sails employed in reefing the mainsail

Lat 26-15 S Long by Chron 47-34 E

Wednesday
27th

SPOKE THE
ELECTRA

Begins with strong breezes from the E heading to the N & E Middle the same at 12 spoke the Electra of W London 9 months out 1000 W

Lat 26-41 S

Thursday
28th

Begins with strong breezes from the E in Co with the Electra Middle heading to the S latter to the N & E under double reef top sails the Electra in sight to windward employed in making spun yarn

Lat 26-43 S Long by Chron 47-30 E

Remarks on Board Ship *Mountain*
 Friday March 29th 1839

Begins with strong breezes from the ESE
 ship under double reef topsails heading to
 the N.E. at 3 P.M. tacked to the S at 12 tacked
 to the N.E. latter the same under double
 reef topsails

Saturday
 30

Lat 26-43 S Long by the 48-00 E

SPoke THE
 FAVOURITE

Begins with strong breezes from the E
 heading to the N.E. by the wind at 4 P.M.
 spoke the *Bargue Favourite of St. Haven*
 5 months out no oil Middle heading to the
 S.E. latter the same *Bargue* in sight
 ship under double reef topsails

Sunday
 31st

Lat 27-18 S Long by the 48-51 E

Begins with strong breezes from the E head
 ing to the N.E. under double reef top sails
 Middle variable winds latter wind from
 the S steering N.E. under all sail the
Favourite in sight

Monday
 April 1st
 1839

Lat 27-08 S Long by the 49-58 E

Begins with moderate breezes from the
 S.E. steering N.E. at sun set shortened sails
 Middle rising latter the same steering N.E.

Lat 25-04 S

Remarks on Board Ship *Morsh*
Thursday April 11th 1830

SAW SEVERAL
SHIPS

Begins with fine & pleasant weather at
2 PM spoke the Endeavour Middle heading
to the S at 2 AM more ship S of the latter the
same wind from the S of E several ships in sight
Lat 23 43 P

Friday
12th

SPOKE THE
PLEIADES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
at 2 PM spoke Barque Pleiades of Harbom
heading to the S of the Middle the same at
day light 5 ships in sight
Lat 24 31 P

Saturday
13th

SPOKE THE
JOHN

Begins with strong breezes from the S heading
to the S in Co with the Pindus 6 other ships in
sight Middle heading to the S of E under
double reef top sails at 9 AM spoke the Ship
John of N Bedford 10 months out 1700 W
several other ships in Co
Lat 24 30 P

Sunday
14th

Begins with strong breezes from the E heading
to the S of E under double reef top sails in Co with several
ships latter the same
Lat 26 18 P Long by 47 00 E

Monday
15th

SAW SPERM
WHALES

Begins with brisk breezes heading to the S of E by
the wind Middle the same at 6 AM saw whales to
windward latter beating to windward in chase of
whales in Co with the Pindus
Lat 26 20 P Long 47 30 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Tuesday April 6th 1839

SAW SEVERAL

WHALES

SAW A

SHIP

Begins with brisk breezes from the ESE
ship under double reef top sails heading to
the N a plenty of whales in sight to wind ward
at 6 P M more ship to the S latter heading to the N
saw a Merchant ship bound to the W employed
in reefing fore top sail

Wednesday
7th

Lat 27.00 S Long by the 46-38 E

Begins with strong breezes from the E heading
to the N by the in Co with the Perdues Middle waving
with thunder & lightning wind shifted to the W
latter steering to the E under all sail squalls main

Lat 26-56 S Long by the 48-38 E

Thursday
18th

Begins with moderate breezes from the Watter
E under all sail at sun set double reefed the top
sails latter steering E in Co with the Perdues

Lat 26-28 S Long by the 48-55 E

Friday
19th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather steering
E by the Middle the same wind W by the latter
wind from the N E heading to the S E by the wind
in Co with the Perdues

Lat 25-02 S

Saturday
20th

Begins with pleasant weather wind from the N E
heading to the S E by the wind Middle the same
latter employed in reefing main top sail
saw fin backs

Lat 25-28 S Long by the 50-28 E

Remarks on Board Ship Monitor
Sunday April 21st 1839

Begins with brisk breezes from the N.E. heading to
the S.E. by the wind Middle the same latter the
weather ship under double reef topsails

No Obs

Monday
22nd

Begins with strong breezes from the N.E. with
rain Middle wind shifted to the S.W. steering to the
N.E. Latter the same with squalls of rain in P.M.
with the Pindus

No Obs

Tuesday
23rd

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from
the N.E. steering N.E. by E under all sail Middle
& Latter the same

Lat 23-33 S Long by the 53-34 E

Wednesday
24th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from
the S.E. steering N.E. by E Middle & Latter the same

Lat 21-57 S Long by the 54-20 E

Thursday
25th

Begins with brisk breezes from the S.E. steering
N.E. by E at 3 saw whales at 5 lowered the boats but did
not strike at sun set gave up the chase Middle
steering N.E. in P.M. with the Pindus strong breezes
employed in repairing the fore sail

Lat 19-37 S

Remarks on Board Ship Month
 Monday April 28th 1839

Begins with brisk breezes from the S.E. steering
 N.E. bent the fore sail Middle heavy squall of
 wind & rain double reefed the top sail Latter blown
 a gale the S.E. in fore of Miz top sails close reefed the
 Mizen heading to the N.E. in Co with the Pindus

Lat 17-20 S Long by the 54-40 E

Saturday
 27th

Begins with strong breezes from the E.S.E. heading
 to the N.E. by the wind ship under double reef top sails
 Middle & Latter the same with squalls of rain

Lat 16-25 S Long by the 54-40 E

Sunday
 28th

SAW A BRIG
 &
 WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the E.S.E. heading
 to the N.E. by the wind at 6 P.M. in fore of Mizen top
 sails move ship to the S at 2 O.M. saw a Brig
 at 4 A.M. move to the N.E. at 6 A.M. saw whales
 lowered all 3 boats so Ende in Co with the Pindus

Lat 16-20 S

Monday
 29th

Begins with strong breezes boats in chase of whale
 the Pindus went first at 2 P.M. our boat portened
 planted the line at sunset came on board Middle
 beating up to the Pindus Latter heading to the N.E.

Lat 16-05 S Long 53-20 E

Tuesday
 30th

Begins with strong breezes from the E.S.E. heading to the
 N.E. by the wind at 5 P.M. tacked to the S Pindus to
 leeward cutting at 4 A.M. move ship to the N.E. Latter ship
 under double reef top sails

Lat 16-10 S Lon by the 53-34 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
May 1st Wednesday 1839

Begins with strong breezes from the ESE
heading to the NE at 7 P.M. wore ship to the
SE Middle squally. Latter the same in Co
with the Pindus

Lat 15 01 S

Thursday
2 Begins with brisk breezes from the ESE heading
to the NE Middle & Latter to the SE under
Double reef topsails

Lat 16 51 S Long by Chron 53 00 E

Friday
3 Begins with brisk breezes from the ESE
heading to the S middle squally Latter the
fine & pleasant made all sail in Co with
the Pindus

Lat 16 44 S Long by Chr 53 04 E

Saturday
4 Begins with strong breezes from the ESE ship
under all sail at 6 P.M. tacked to the NE & shortened
all sail Latter heading to the SE under all sail

Lat 16 48 S Long by Chr 53 27 E

Sunday
5 Begins with moderate breezes from the E
heading to the SE at sun set shortened sail
Latter steering N by E under all sail fine & pleasant

Lat 17 10 S Long by Chr 52 24 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Monday May 6th 1839

Begins with moderate breezes from the
E steering N by E at sun set lifted the ship to
the wind heading to the P under short sail latter
steering N by E

Lat 17-21 S Long by Chr 51-00 E

Tuesday
7th

SAW
MADAGASCAR

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the E steering N by E at sun set shortened
sail steering N by E latter steering N under

all sail at 10.00 m saw the Isl of Madagascar

Lat 17-49 S Long by Chr 50-00 E

Wednesday
8th

Begins with light breezes from the E at sun
set shortened sail middle heading to the N by E
latter calm the Land 14 miles Dist

Lat 17-41 S

Thursday
9th
SAW THE ISL
OF ST MARYS

Begins with calm middle light breezes from
the N E making short tacks at daylight saw
the Isl of St Marys latter calm

Lat 17-13 S

Friday
10th
COMETO.
ANCHOR

Begins with light breezes from the N by E
beating up between the Isl of St Marys &
Madagascar in P with the Pindus at sun set
anchored in 19 fathoms water latter light winds

Saturday
11th
COMETO
ANCHOR

Begins with light winds & variable at 2 P M light
breezes from the SE at 8 P M calm & strong head current
came to anchor in 27 fathoms water at day light
got under weigh light winds & variable

Remarks on Board Ship *Monette*
Sunday May 12th 1839

COME TO
ANCHOR

Begins with strong current running to the S with light & variable winds at 2 P M come to anchor calm in the passage between St Mary's & Madagascar at 20 M made all sail with a light breeze from the N W Latten towing the ship to the anchorage with the boats the Pindus boats assisting as

Monday
13th

COME TO
ANCHOR

Begins with calm at 1 P M come to anchor at the Isd of St Mary's in 14 fathoms water Latten sent a swift of cork on shore for water at 11 the Pindus come to anchor light breezes from the S E

Tuesday
14th

Begins with light breezes from the S E Latten people on shore after water & wood fine weather

Wednesday
15th

Begins with light breezes from the S got a raft of water off Latten employed in stowing water

Thursday
16th

Begins with moderate breezes from the S E employed in stowing water at 7 A M weighed anchor for point Point Lance at the Isd of Madagascar

Bemarrks on Board Ship Martha
Friday May 17th 1839.

Begins with light breezes from the S.W. beaten
up to point Lavee at 4 P.M. came to anchor

Saturday 18th Begins with light breezes from the S. at 7 A.M.
got 8 bullock on board from the shore made sail
for St. Mary's squalls of rain & variable
winds at 11 A.M. came to anchor in 16 fathoms ^{water}
D

Sunday 19th Begins with light wind with squalls of rain
at 5 P.M. got a raft of water from the shore
Latter people on liberty

Monday 20th Begins with light winds from the S.W. Mod.
the same Latter getting off wood & water raring

Tuesday 21st Begins with light winds & variable with
squalls of rain sent a raft of cork on shore
for water Latter steady rain getting off
wood & water and stowing it away.

Wednesday 22nd Begins with light & variable winds employ
in killing bullock Latter pleasant. Latter pleases
wind from the N. employed in getting off
wood & water

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Monday June 3rd 1839

Begins with brisk breezes from the S. E. heading
to the S. W. by the wind at 12 tacked to the E at 7 a.m.
tacked to the S. W. in P. with the Pinus ~~surrounding~~
in breaking out after water

Lat 20-27 P Long by Chron 50-00 E

Tuesday
4th

SAW A

SHIP

Begins with strong breezes from the S. E. heading
to the S. W. by the wind middle wind from the E
steering S. W. at 6 a.m. double reefed the topsails
suddenly saw a whale ship to leeward

Lat 21 04 P

Wednesday
5th

Begins with strong breezes from the E course
S. W. middle the same latter steering S. W.
under topsails & courses

Lat 23-47 P Long by Chron 49-00 E

Thursday
6th

Begins with brisk breezes from the E steering
S. W. under double reef top sails Middle ^{top sail} usually
latter the same with rain ship under double reef

Lat 25-49 P Long by Chron 48-00 E

Friday
7th

Begins with brisk breezes from the E steering
S. W. under double reef top sails Middle the
same latter blowing moderate gale at 8 a.m.
lost sight of the Pinus at 10 lost reefed the
main top sail heavy squalls of wind & rain
steering S. W.

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Saturday June 8th 1839

SAW
THE LAND

Begins with a heavy gale from the E
steering N. W. under close reefed main top sail
& fore sail thick & sailing at 10 a m heaved
In & hunted the fore sail at 3 a m saw the Land
of Madagascar wore off W at 5 heaved the ship
up to the land 15 miles Dist Latter steering N. W.
under all sail

Lat 25-26 S

Sunday
9th

Begins with moderate breezes from the P.E.
steering S. W. along the W side of Madagascar
at 6 P m had a heavy squall of wind & rain of
the Land shortened sail Middle pleasant
made all sail Latter the same wind from
the E. & steering N. Land 20 miles Dist

Lat 24-10 S

Monday
10th
CAME TO
ANCHOR

Begins with calm at 1 P m breezes from S. W.
at 2 P m come to anchor in St Augustine Bay
in 12 fathoms water Middle calm Latter
the same plenty canoes along side with
Potatoes Pumpkins & other things

Tuesday
11th

Begins with light breezes from the P.E. plenty
vegetables on board Middle calm Latter light
breezes from the P.E. plenty of natives on board

Remarks on Board Ship *Martha*
Wednesday June 12th 1839

Begins with moderate breezes from the SE
Middle calm at 5 AM got underway with
light breezes of the land employed in stowing
anchors & chains

Lat 23-36 S

Thursday
13th

Begins with strong breezes from the SSW
heading to the N at 12 PM tacked in shore at 4 PM
tacked off Middle & latter steering N by E

Lat 23-48 S Long by Chron 41-18 E

Friday
14th

Begins with moderate breezes S by E steering
N by E under all sail Middle the same latter
steering N by E employed in bending the new fore
sail of M top sail

Lat 23-43 S Long by Chron 38-37 E

Saturday
15th

Begins with strong breezes from the S steering
N by E Middle the same latter wind from the
SE steering N by E employed in laying up rigging

Lat 21-52 S Long by Chron 37-14 E

Sunday
16th

Begins with light winds & pleasant weather
steering N by E the wind from the S by E
all said Middle squally latter calm

Lat 21-59 S Long by Chron 36-34 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Monday June 17th 1839

SAW
THE LAND

Begins with light breezes from the S^W
heading to the S^E by the wind at 4 P M tacked to the
S^E by the wind at 10 tacked to the S^E at 20 M tacked to S^E by the
at 8 A M saw Cape St Sebastian 1 point off our
Star bow steering N^W by the wind from the S^W
at off S^E land 9 miles Dist

Lat 22 05

Tuesday
18th

Begins with strong breezes from the S^W
steering N^W E along the E coast of Africa at 5 P M
off the Dr End of Bazameta Isd heading in under
Double reef topsail blowing heavy from the
S^W at 7 P M wore off shore ship lying to
under close reef main topsail & stee axes. Wind
blowing heavy at 10 A M wore in shore under
the 1st of our weather beam at Day light
15 miles Dist set Double reef topsails at 11 A M
sounded fathoms 10 fathoms water Sound 15 miles ^{Dist}

Lat 21 45 S

Wednesday
19th

CAME TO
ANCHOR

Begins with strong gales from S^W at 3 P M
in fore top sail heading to the S^E Middle
squally with rain at 2 A M wore ship Lath
more moderate wind from the S heading to the
S^E by the wind at 11 A M came to anchor
in 9 fathoms water near the coast of Africa
land 8 miles Dist

Lat 21 12 S

Remarks on Board Ship Mantha
Thursday 11th July 1839

Begins with fine weather wind from the
N E middle the same latter strong breezes
2 whelps at daylight at 11 AM the Electric
boats & ours struck & anchored the whale

Friday
12th

Begins with strong breezes from the S E Middle
moderate latter towing the whale to the Electric

Saturday
13th

Begins with moderate breezes & fine weather
at 2 PM got the whale along side of the
Electric middle & latter wind from N E pleasant
boats whaling

Sunday
14th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the N E middle the same latter
wind from the S E

Monday
15th

Begins with moderate breezes from the
S E pleasant Middle squalls of rain latter
boats whaling

Tuesday
16th

Begins with moderate breezes from the
N E Middle rainy latter strong breezes from S E

Wednesday
17th

Begins with strong breezes from the S E
Middle the same latter wind from the N E boats
whaling

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Thursday July 18th 1839

COAST
ANCHOR

Begins with strong breezes from the NW
the Ship India of N Bedford Capt Rice 11
months out 1900 W came in to the Bay but
did not stop employed in heaving up the
anchors to clear the chains at 6 AM made
sail & come to anchor near the Isl in the middle
of the Bay in 7 fathoms water

Friday
19th

Begins with strong breezes from the S W
squalls of rain boats whaling painting ship

Saturday
20th

Begins calm boats whaling Middle W
Latter the same painting ship light breezes from

Sunday
21st

Begins with light breezes from the N E
just meeting with the Pindus & Estima of
Pembroke Middle the same Latter got the
anchor with 28 fathoms of chain from
the bottom that the India of N Bedford
parted from

Monday
22nd

Begins with light breezes from the E middle
the same Latter employed in breaking out oil
from the main hatchway to cooper

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Tuesday July 23rd 1839

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the S employed in stowing oil
in the main hatchway found it in good order
Latter employed in stowing the after hatch way
the Pemroke left for sea

Wednesday
24th

Begins with pleasant weather wind from
the N sent aloft main top gallant mast & yard
Latter boats whaling commenced mating
with the Pindus & Electra

Thursday
25th

Begins with light breezes from the N & W
Middle & Latter the same boats whaling

Friday
26th

Begins with calm & pleasant weather Middle
moderate gale from the S Latter employed
in repairing sails

Saturday
27th

Begins with moderate gale from the S Middle
the same Latter the Electra of London left for sea

Sunday
28th

Begins with strong breezes from the S Middle
the same Latter squalls of rain

Remarks on Board Ship Monitor
Monday July 29th 1839

Begins with moderate gales from the S
Middle squalls of rain Latter got some sperm
oil from the Pindus that was taken while
mated with her & stowed it down

Tuesd
30th Begins with moderate breezes from the S
employed in breaking out after water &
bread Latter setting up rigging & getting of canvas

Wednesd
31st Begins with light breezes employed in setting
up rigging Latter boats mending

Thursd
1 August Begins with light breezes from the S & E Latter
the same carried on anchor on board the Benjamin
Pindus set 9 a m got underway in Co with
the Banque Pindus from Bazamuta Bay

Friday
2nd
COAST TO
ANCHOR
Begins with light breezes from the NE
Beating out of the bay at 4 P M come to
anchor with a head tide in 9 fathoms water
at 8 a m got underway in Co with the
Pindus wind from the NE

Saturday
3rd Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the N E beating out of Bazamuta Bay
at 6 P M shortened sail Middle parted Co with
with the Pindus Latter Land in sight E coast
of Africa Lat 22-36 S

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Wednesday August 14th 1834

COME

TO ANCHOR

Begins with light breezes from the N.E.
steering Th at 6 P.M. come to anchor in Delagoa
Bay Middle calm at 6 a.m. weighed anchor
& anchored farther to the S in 6 fathoms water
the Capt left the ship for English River boats
from the shore with Onions Potatoes fowl

Thursday
15th

Begins with light breezes from the N.E. & S.
pleasant saw 2 Brigs standing out of the Bay
Middle wind from the S latter from the N.E.

Friday
16th

Begins with light breezes from the N.E. & S. pleasant
Latter went on shore bought several hogs with a
piece of chain cable of the natives

Saturday
17th

Begins with light breezes from the N.E. Middle
the same latter calm

Sunday
18th

Begins with calm middle the same at 7 a.m.
weighed anchor for sea light breezes from the N.E.

Monday
19th

Begins with light breezes from the E at sun
set shortened sail latter moderate breezes from the
E heading to the S.E. employed in ship's duty
Lat 26° 1' S Long by Ch 33-45 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Tuesday August 20th 1839

Begins with moderate breezes from the E heading to the S & E by the wind middle middle gale from the E ship under close reef main top sail latter moderate ship under double reef topsails

Wednesday
21st
SAW THE
LAND

Lat 26-03 S Long by Chro 33-30

Begins with moderate breezes from the E ship heading to the S & E by the wind at sun set shortened sail latter wind from S & W heading to the S & W under all sail at 9 a m saw the E Coast of Africa

Thursday
22nd

Lat 25-43 S Long by Chro 33-15 E

Begins with light breezes from the S heading to the S & E Middle S latter the same employed in ships duty

Friday
23rd

Lat 25-42 S Long by Chro 33-43 E

Begins with moderate breezes from the S & E heading to the S & E by the wind at 6 P m wore ship to the E Middle brisk breezes latter moderate from the S & E heading to the S & W at 11 a m saw a sail off our bow quarter

Saturday
24th

Lat 26-06 S Long by Chro 33-23 E

SPOKE

THE QUITO

Begins with with light breezes from the E starting Lat 6 P m spoke the Brig Quito of Mr Bedford Capt Webb Middle ship under short sail latter brisk breezes ship under double reef topsails bare pin backs

Lat 27-16 S

Remarks on Board Ship. Mountstuart
Sunday August 25th 1839

SAW THE
LAND

Begins with brisk breezes from the N.E. & steering N.W. at 5 P.M. we saw the land 3 points off our bow & coast of Africa at sun set shortened sail steering S by W. latter brisk breezes from the N.E. steering N.W. under all sail saw five rocks

Monday
26th

Lat 28-13 P Long by Chr 33-11 E

Begins with brisk breezes from the N.E. steering N.W. at sun set shortened sail. Middle moderate gale latter the same ship under double reef ^{top sail}

Tuesday
27th

Lat 30-13 P Long by Chr 32-08 E

Begins with moderate breezes N.E. steering N.W. at 5 P.M. heavy squalls from the S.W. in all sail but lost reef main top sail Middle heavy gale latter more moderate more ship to the N.W. made sail wind from the S.W.

Wednesday
28th

Lat 31-35 P Long by Chr 29-39 E

Begins with moderate breezes from the N.W. heading to the N.W. under all sail Middle wind from N.E. steering N.W. under all sail latter brisk breeze

Thursday
29th

Lat 32-05 P

Begins with brisk breezes from the E.N.E. steering N.W. under all sail middle the same at daylight course N.W. ship under double reef top sails at 11 A.M. saw a Barque to leeward steering N.W.

SAW A
BARQUE

Lat 34-25

Remarks on Board Ship *Wentworth*
Friday August 30th 1839

COME TO
ANCHOR

Begins brisk breeze from the E N E steering
W N W at 2 P M saw the Point & coast of Africa
off Algoa Bay at 5 P M heaved to the wind off
shore & I double reefed the top sails at 12 tacked in
moderate at 11 a m come to anchor in Port
Elizabeth in 7 fathoms water

Saturday
31

Begins with light breezes from the N E
employed in fitting cask for water Under
foggy latter the same sent a raft of cask
on shore

Sunday
1st
Septem

Begins with light airs from the N E
latter light winds from the N W the water
shore on liberty

Monday
2nd

Begins with fine & pleasant weather
wind from the N W at 6 P M the watch
returned on board Middle moderate
latter strong breezes from the S P W with
rain got a few cask of water from the
shore at 11 a m let go the 2 anchor

Tuesday
3rd

Begins with brisk breeze from the S P W with
heavy squalls of rain at 6 got a few more cask
of water from the shore the watch on
liberty

Remarks on Board Ship *Mar*
Wednesday September 4th 1837

Begins with calm Middle strong
from the S. Latter the same the boat from
shore often the Liberty people

Thursday
5th

Begins with strong breezes from the S.E.
Middle moderate Latter got our bag & other
recruits from the shore

Friday
6th

Begins with strong breezes from the N.E.
Middle moderate Henry French &
Allen Grigors Deserter from the ship at 9
A.M. got the ship underweigh at 11 come to
anchor waiting for the men

Saturday
7th

Begins with strong breezes from the W.
Middle & Latter the same at 6 A.M. have
short strong breezes from the N.E.

Sunday
8th

Begins with strong breezes from the N.E.
at 2 P.M. weighed anchor at Port Elizabeth
steering out of the Bay. Left put the
mate of duty Middle lying off & on near
the Bay Latter blowing heavy in fore & mid
topsails heading to the S at 11 move ship

Lat 34 = 33°

Remarks on Board Ship Month

Monday September 9th 1829

SAW THE
LAND

Begins with strong breezes from the S heading to the N & E under short sail made on duty at 2 P M set fore & main top sails Middle moderate from the N & W heading to the N & E at 10 A M the land in sight off Abena Bay ship under double reef top sails steering in for port Elizabeth

Tuesday
10th

Begins with strong breezes from the N & W ship under double reef top sail at 1 P M came to anchor in Port Elizabeth in 4 fathoms greater boat came from the shore with the 2 men that left on Friday at 2 P M weighed anchor for sea Middle light winds latter the same with thick fog employed in getting in the anchors & putting the boats

No Obs

Wednesday
11th

Begins with light breezes from the S & E heading S & W by the wind under double reef top sails thick fog saw black fish Middle & latter wind from the N at 10 A M the wind shifted & blew a gale in all sail except close reef main top sail thick & raining

No Obs

Thursday
12th

SAW A SHIP
LAND

Begins with strong breezes from the S & W thick with rain ship lying to under close reef main top sail Middle the same latter more moderate moderate sail same as said ahead of a m saw the land west of Africa when

Lat 34 22 Long by the 24-60

Remarks on Board Ship Montez
Friday September 13th 1839

SAWA

SHIP

Begins with calm & pleasant weather
Middle moderate breezes from the E heading
to the S by the wind latter wind N E ship under
double reef topsails heading to the S by E by the
wind employed in breasting for water some sea

Lat 35-44 S

Saturday
14th

Begins with strong breezes from the N E
with rain heading to the S by E Middle moderate
from the N steering N E latter wind from the
N steering ship under all sail steering N E
on bent the mainsail

Lat 35-49 S

Sunday
15th

Begins with moderate breezes & pleasant weather
wind from the N Middle calm latter brisk breeze
from the N steering N by E fine & pleasant

Lat 35-58 S Long by the 27-30 E

Monday
16th

Begins with brisk breezes from the N E at 12th N
double reefed the topsails Middle strong breezes
from the N latter from the N of moderate made
sail saw fin backs

Lat 36-59 S Long by the 29-33 E

Tuesday
17th

Begins with moderate breezes wind from the N
steering N cloudy weather Middle thick with
rain ship under double reef topsails latter wind
from the N ship under all sail steering N E

Lat 36-42 S Long by the 32-42 E

Remarks on Board Ship Man
Wednesday September 18th 1839

Begins with brisk breezes from the N
steering SE under all sail middle
squalls of rain latter wind from the
SE ship under double reef topsails head
to the E by the wind

Lat 37-46 S

Thurs
19th

Begins with strong breezes from the SE head
to the E under double reef top sails Middle
thick & raining at 2 a m wore ship to the SE
wind from the SE moderate gale ship
under double reef main top sail & fore sail

Lat 36 15 S Long by 34-48 E

Friday
20th

SAW A SHIP

Begins with a moderate gale from the SE
Middle the wind from the SE ^{saw a sail to be seen} latter the
same ship under whole topsails five men
employed in ships duty saw a fin back

Lat 35-52 S

Saturday
21st

SAW A SHIP

BLACK WHALE

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the N ship under all sail steering SE
at 5 P M saw a ship to windward bound to
the SE middle pleasant latter squalls of
rain at 11 a m saw a whale going fast to
windward lowered but did not strike

Lat 36-44 S

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Tuesday September 1st 1830

Begins with moderate breezes from the N.E. steering S.E. under double reef top sails sailing Middle & Latter light air from the N.E. & rain of all the spars in from over the stern

No Obs

Wednesday
2nd

Begins with light breezes from the N.E. steering S.E. under double reef top sails sailing Middle & Latter light air from the N.E. steering S.E. thick weather employed in ships duty

Lat 39-25

Thursday
3rd

Begins with moderate breezes from the N. steering S.E. at sun set heaved to the wind heading to the N.E. Middle thick & rainy at 3 am thunder & lightning with rain lost reefed main top sail & shortened the fore sail at 7 am course & wind from the N. with rain & blowing

No Obs

Friday
4th

Begins with moderate gale from the N. steering S. under lost reef main top sail & fore sail & fore sail at sun set shortened the fore sail & heaved to the wind heading to the N.E. Middle the wind from the S.W. at daylight made all sail steering S.E. fine & pleasant with moderate breeze

Lat 40-33 Long by Chr 51-56

Saturday
5th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the S.W. at sun set shortened sail at daylight made all sail steering S.E. wind from the S.W.

Lat 39-13

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Sunday September 6th 1839

Begins with moderate breezes from the
N with light squalls of rain steering N.E.
at sun set shortened sail Middle noon
Latter brisk breezes & squally ship under
double reef top sails saw fin backs

Monday 7th
Begins with strong breezes & squally from the
N steering N.E. under double reef top sails at
sun set shortened sail luffed to the wind
heading to the N.W. by the wind at day light
made all sail steering N.E. saw fin backs

Tuesday 8th
Begins with strong breezes from the N.W.
steering N.E. under all sail at sun set shortened
sail & wore ship steering S.E. Middle the sun
Latter moderate with thick weather wind
from the N.W. with light squalls of rain
employed in setting up shooks & repairing fore
stay sail saw fin backs

Wednesday 9th
Begins with fine & pleasant weather, wind
from the N.W. steering N.E. under all sail at
sun set shortened sail Middle & latter thick weather
saw fin backs wind from the N.E. steering N.E.
by E employed in setting up shooks

Lat 35-58 Long by Chr 55-20 E

Remarks on Board Ship. *Monmouth*
Thursday. October 10th 1839

Begins with strong breezes from the N.E. steering
S.E. under all sail at sun set shortened sail
brought to the wind to N.E. at day light made
sail steering S.E. wind from the N. employed
in breaking out often water & breared thick foggy

Lat 36-29 S

Friday
11th

Begins with thick & foggy weather wind
from the N. steering S.E. at sun set shortened
sail brought to the wind heading to the N.E.
Middle thick weather latter under double
reef top sail at 10 a.m. move ship to the S. thick

No Obs

Saturday
12th

Begins with brisk from the N.E. with main
steering S. under double reef top sails at sun
set shortened sail brought to the wind heading to the
N.E. Middle & latter blowing heavy from the
W. ship under close reef main top sail & stow sails

Lat 36-25 S

Sunday
13th

Begins with a gale from the W. ship heading
to under close reefed main top sail & stow sails
Middle the ~~reverse~~ moderate with squalls of
hail latter steering S.E. under all sail wind
from the S.W. & squally

Lat 35-54 S Long by Chron 59-25 E

Monday
14th

Begins with moderate breezes from the S.W. steering
N.E. at sun shortened sail & brought to the wind heading
to the N.E. Middle the same latter steering S.E. under
all sail light squalls of rain saw five becks

Lat 34-54 S Long 59-20 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Tuesday October 15th 1839

Begins with light breezes from the S W
of pleasant steering N E by E saw fin backs
Middle moderate latter steering N E by E
under all sail

Wednesday
16th

Lat 33-40 S Long by the 60-13 E

Begins with light breezes from the S W
of cloudy steering E S E under all sail saw
fin backs employed in making spun
yarn Middle of latter pleasant steering
E wind from the S

Lat 33-11 S

Thursday
17th

Begins with light breezes from the E heaved
to the N E by E by the wind employed in bundling
over the whole bore saw fin backs at sun
set shortened sail at 12 noon ship to the N E
latter moderate breezes from the E S E heaved in
to the N E by E by the wind employed in bundling

Friday
18th

Lat 33-14 S Long by the 60-51 E

Begins with moderate breezes from the
N steering E S E under all sail at sun
set double reefed the topsail at day light
made all sail employed in ship's duty

Lat 33-46 S Long by the 62-41 E

Remarks on Board Ship Mwertha

Monday November 4th 1839.

SAW
WHALES

Begins with moderate breezes from the N.E. saw
the Pocahontas take a whale along side at 1 P.M.
lowered & struck at 6 P.M. got the whale along
Middle blowing moderate gale with rain latter
blowing a gale employed in cutting at 11 finished
more ship heading to the E.S.E. under double reef
main top sail blowing heavy

No Obs

Tuesday
5th

SAW
WHALES

Begins with thick & rainy weather at 1 P.M.
lowered for whales struck at 3 P.M. got the
whale Middle lying by the whale at 6 a.m.
commenced cutting at 11 finished

No Obs

Wednesday
6th

SAW A
SHIP
&
WHALES

Begins with fine weather from the N.W. at
1 P.M. struck a whale & killed them went at
4 got the whale along side at 9 finished cutting
& commenced boiling saw a ship boiling to
windward at 7 a.m. saw a ship ahead at 8 a.m.
more ship to the S.E. wind from the E ship under
double reef top sails saw whales

Lat 34-29 S

Thursday
7th

Begins with strong breezes from the S.W.
to the E. under short sail employed in boiling Middle
the same at 7 a.m. saw whales lowered & struck at 9
got the whale along side commenced cutting strong breeze
from the S.E.

Lat 34-40 S

Remarks on Board Ship *Mormon*
Friday 8th November 1839

SAW

WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the E employed in cutting at 1 P M finished & commenced stowing down at 8 P M commenced boiling Middle heading to the S & E at 9 A M saw whales lowered but did not strike whales in sight

No Obs

Saturday
9th

SAW

WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the E heading to the S & E under double reef top sails at 1 P M move ship to the S & E whales in sight employed in boiling Middle heading to the S & E Latter looking about in chase of whales a great number in sight lowered but did not strike

Lat 24-23 S

Sunday
10th

SAW

WHALES

Begins with moderate breezes from the S & E employed in boiling in chase of whales at 1 P M lowered at 4 P M lowered again but did not strike Middle heading to the S & E ^{we were ship} at 12 at 6 A M saw whales lowered raining hard gave up the chase at 10 A M finished boiling blowing heavy from the NE going to under lost reef main top sail & foremast

Monday
11th

Begins with moderate gale from the E & NE heading to the N middle the same with main at 7 A M move ship to the S & E employed in stowing down

Lat 24-24

Remarks on Board Ship Mantho
Tuesday November 12th 1839

SAW A.

SHIP

&
WHALES

Begins with a gale from the NE ship lying
under close reef main top sail at 5 P.M. finished
stowing down Middle more moderate with
rain at 7 A.M. made all sail saw a ship to
windward at 12 saw a whale to windward

Wednesday
13th

Lat 34-19 S Long by Chron 62-50 E

SPOKE

THE JOHN

&
PINDUS

SAW

WHALES

Begins with pleasant weather wind from the
NE at 1 P.M. spoke the ship John 2300 at 2 P.M.
lowered for whales but did not strike Middle
wind from the N heading heading to the NE
at 7 A.M. spoke the Bangue Pindus Port
Perry 1000 lbs at 8 lowered for whales lowered
for whales struck at 9 got him along side &
commenced cutting at 12 finished saw the John
took a whale plenty of whale in sight

Lat 34-10 S Long by Chron 62-30 E

Thursday
14th

SAW 3

SHIPS

&
WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant fine & pleasant
weather wind from the N in chase of whales at 1 P.M.
lowered & struck & sunk the whale at 4 P.M. lowered
& sunk another & parted the line at 6 P.M. picked
up a dead whale 3 ships in sight Middle
laying by the whale Pattern employed in cutting

to 0 lbs

Remarks on Board Ship *Murthen*
 Friday November 15th 1839

SAW
 A
 BARQUE

Begins with strong breezes from the NE
 ship under short sail heavy squalls of rain
 Middle blowing a gale from the S quit boating
 at Day light more moderate commenced
 boiling under close reef main top sail heading
 to the S of the same a Barque to leeward

Lat 34-23 S

Saturday
 16th

SAW A
 SHIP
 &
 WHALES

Begins with strong breezes from the S of E
 ship under close reef main top sail employed
 in boiling Middle moderate latter calm
 at 6 o m same whales lowered & struck iron
 named ship in sight boiling employed
 in stowing down & boiling

Lat 33-59 S

Sunday
 17th

SAW A SHIP
 &
 WHALES

Begins with calm employed in boiling at
 2 P M same whales lowered & struck at 5 P M
 got the whole alongside wind from the N
 boiling at 6 o m commenced cutting plenty of
 whales in sight at 11 struck iron named ship
 in sight to leeward No Obs.

Monday
 18th

SAW SHIP
 &
 WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather from the S E
 at 3 P M lowered & struck at 5 P M got the whole
 Middle lying by the whale at 7 a m commenced
 cutting at 10 finished commenced boiling ship in sight
 & plenty of whales fine weather

Lat 34-09

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Wednesday November 27 1839

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from the E heading to the S & under all sail. Weather moderate at 7 am saw whales lowered & struck. Latter employed in cutting

Lat 33-55 P

Thursday
28th

Begins with brisk breezes from the E employed in cutting at 1 P finished spoke the portland at 3 P m lowered for whales & struck a great number in afternoon at sun set got the whole along side Middle boiling laying by the whale at 7 am commenced cutting at 8 quit blowing a gale from the N & spoke the Washington commenced cutting ship lying under staysails at 8 quit on account of the weather

Lat 33-00 P

Friday
29th

Begins with a gale from the N lying to by the whale & boiling at 12 m quit boiling Middle raining Latter more moderate thick weather employed in boiling

Lat 33-00 P

Saturday
30th

Begins with moderate weather at 12 m commenced cutting at 4 finished & commenced boiling wind from the NW Middle moderate Latter the same heading to the N & W under double reef topsails

Lat 34-00 P Long by the 65-14 E

Remarks on Board Ship *Manthor*
 Sunday December 1st 1839

Begins with moderate breezes from the S^W
 steering S^W & employed in boiling Latten heading to
 the S^W & under short sail boiling saw fire back.

Lat 33-43 S

Monday
 2nd

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
 from the S^W at 1 P M finished boiling & commenced
 stowing down heading to the S^W by the wind Latten
 stowing down move ship to the S

Lat 33-55 S

Tuesday
 3rd

SAW

WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind from
 the S^W steering to the S^W & Middle of Latten the
 same at 9 A M saw a whale lowered the boats but
 did not strike whale going quick.

Lat 33-22 S Long by Chron 5-43 E

Wednesday
 4th

SAW

WHALES

Begins with fine & pleasant weather from the
 S^W steering S^W at 4 P M saw a great number
 of whales at 5 lowered & struck at 5 got him
 along side Middle bying the whale Latten cutting

Lat 32-20

Thursday
 5th

SAW

WHALES

SPOKE

BUTTER

Begins with light breezes from the S heading to
 the S^W & employed in boiling at 5 P M spoke the
 Barque *Pembroke* of London 1500 Middle
 & Latten pleasant heading to the S^W

Lat 33-32 S

Remarks on Board Ship Mounther
Friday December 6th 1839

Begins with calm sent aloft fore top & main
yard & out flying jib boom at 4 P M finished
boiling Latten wind from the S E steering N W
under all sail fine & pleasant

Lat 33-18 S Long by the 65-18 E

Saturday
7th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the S E steering N W Middle the same
Latten employed in stowing down oil

Lat 33-16 S

Sunday
8th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather employed
in clearing ship Middle light breezes from
the S E steering N W Latten the same employed
employed in ~~stowing~~ ~~down~~ sending up light
sails fine & pleasant

Lat 32-10 S Long by the 64-44 E

Monday
9th

Begins with fine weather & light winds from
the N E heading to the N E by the wind Middle
& Latten calm employed in laying up rigging

Lat 31-55 S Long by the 64-10 E

Tuesday
10th

Begins with calm Middle the same Latten light
breezes from the S E steering N under all sail
employed in repairing & boat

Lat 31-10 S Long by the 63-30 E

Remarks on Board Ship Month
Wednesday December 11th 1834

Begins with light breezes from the S.E.
steering it under all sail Middle squalls
of rain Latter pleasant employed in bundling
bone Lat 30-25 S Long by the 62-48 E

Thursday
12th Begins with moderate breezes from the S.E.
steering it by the under all sail Middle light
squalls of rain Latter light winds employed
in laying up rigging.

Friday
13th Lat 29-25 S Long by the 62-54
Begins with light breezes from the S.E. steering
it by the Middle calm Latter light breezes employed
in bundling bone

Saturday
14th Lat 28-19 S Long by the
Begins with light breezes from the S.E. steering
it by the employed in stowing bone Middle
shifted the studensails Latter calm employed
in cleaning ship

Sunday
15th Lat 28-00 S Long by the 60-50 E
Begins with calm Middle light breezes from
the S.E. steering it by the under all sail at 10 a.m.
saw several large whales 4 miles from the
ship at 12 lowered 2 boats

SAW SPERM

WHALES

Lat 28-00 S

Remarks on Board Ship Weather
Monday December 16th 1839

Begins with light breezes from the A & E boats
in chase of whales at 6 P M struck at 10 got the
whale along side Middle towing by the whale
at 5 A M commenced cutting fine & pleasant

Tuesday
17th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather boiling
the case of the whale at 3 P M overboard sail steam
A & E at 6 P M commenced boiling better moderate
breezes from the E & pleasant.

27-06 P Long by Chron 58-54 E

Wednesday
18th

Begins with strong breezes from the E steering
A & E Middle & Latter the same at 9 A M fine
boiling set stout sails

Lat 25-27 P

Thursday
19th

Begins with strong breezes from the E under
all sail steering A & E thick weather Middle
light squalls of rain Latter the same

No Obs

Friday
20th

Begins with strong breezes from the A & E steering
A & E Middle heavy squalls of rain in top
mast stout ten sail split fore & main top Gallant
Latter raring employed in mending top gall
ant sails

No Obs

Remarks on Board Ship *Mantua*
Saturday December 21st 1839

Begins with a moderate gale from the ESE
ship under double reef top sails steering N.W.
with rain at 6 P.M. luffed to the wind head
ing to the N. under short sail. Latter steering
N.W. employed in stowing oil

Lat 24-35 S Long by Chron 49-57 E

Sunday
22nd

Begins with moderate breezes from the E
steering N.W. at sun set shortened sail
Middle moderate Latter calm

Lat 24-41 S Long by Chron 49-25 E

Monday
23

Begins with light airs from the E at sun
set shortened sail steering N.W. Latter the same
ship under all sail employed in ships duty.

Lat 24-06 S Long by Chron 49-05 E

Tuesday
24th

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the E steering N.W. under all sail at 6

SAW SPERM

WHALES

P.M. saw sperm whales lowered the boats & tubs
going quick. Did not strike middle under short
sail by the wind Latter under all sail
steering N.W. at 9 A.M. saw whales

No Obs

Remarks on Board Ship *Monter*
December 25th 1839

Begins with fine & pleasant weather boats
in chase of whale at 4th post-12 come on board
steering *W* at 4 P M saw more whales & points
off our weather bow 3 miles off at sun set steering
sail Middle fine & pleasant latter the same
wind from the *SE* steering *W N W* under all

Lat 23-46 S Long by the 47-24 E

Thursday
26th

SAW SPERM

WHALERS

Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the *SE* steering *W N W* at 1 P M saw
whales breaching off our *LB* came up to the
ship to the wind Middle *W* going to under
short sail latter thick with rain ship under
single reef topsails steering *W N W*

Lat 23-51 S

Friday
27th

SAW

NADAGASCAR

Begins with strong breezes from the *SE* steering
W N W thick & rainy weather at 2 P M saw the *S* of
of Madagascar ahead 3 miles I set up the
ship to the wind & double reefed the topsails
at sun set move ship heading to the *S* Middle
squalls of rain at 6 a m steering *W* under all
sail at 12 Port Dauphin bore *N* steering
W S W strong breeze

Lat 25-17 S

Remarks on Board Ship Month.
Saturday December 28th 1839

Begins with strong breezes from the ESE
steering Th SW by the S end of Madagascar
at sun set passed a fore top sail schooner
under short sail heading to the S of E Middle
fine & pleasant latter the same steering W by S

Lat 26-35 S Long by Chr 43-13 E

Sunday 29th Begins with fine & pleasant weather from
the E steering Th SW under all sail Middle
& latter the same

Lat 27-41 S Long by Chr 40-20 E

Monday 30th Begins with fine & pleasant weather wind
from the E ship under all sail steering Th SW
Middle the same at 10 am the wind shifted
sawden in stoutensails ship trying to under
double reef main top sail & fore sail thick
& rainy heading to the W

No Obs

Tuesday 31st Begins with strong breezes from the S of W
ship trying to under double reef main top sail
Middle the same heading to the W latter more
moderate set double reef top sail heading W by the ^{min} W

Lat 29-12 S Long by Chr 38-36

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
January 1st 1840

Begins with strong breezes from the S of the ship under double reef topsails heading the by N by the wind Middle the same Latter more moderate set whole topsails employed in ships duty

Lat 29-06 S Long by Chr 37-44 E

Thursday
2nd

Begins with moderate breezes from the S steering N by S under all sail Middle of Latter calm employed in laying up rigging

Lat 29-18 S Long by Chr 36-10 E

Friday
3rd

Begins with calm Middle of Latter the same employed in ships duty

Lat 28-51 S Long by Chr 35-53 E

Saturday
4th

Begins with calm middle light breezes from the N E steering N S W Latter brisk breezes ship under all sail fine & pleasant

No Obs

Sunday
5th

Begins with strong breezes from the N E steering N S W under all sail Middle of Latter the same fine & pleasant weather

Lat 29-46 S Long by Chr 33-22 E

Monday
6th

Begins with moderate breezes from the N E steering N S W under all sail at 6 P M calm Middle strong breezes from the S W heading to the N E by the wind some rain with lightning Latter strong breezes employed in ships duty

Lat 32-07 S Long by Chr 31-04 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Tuesday January 7th 1840

Begins with light breezes from the S by W heading W by S by the wind under all sail Middle & Latter the same

Lat 32-48 Long by Chr 31-04 E

Wednesday
8th
S A W A
SHIP

Begins with light airs from the S steering W by N at 6 P M saw a sail off our Stern Middle & Latter calm employed in ships duty

Lat 32-03 Long by Chr 30-25 E

Thursday
9th

Begins with light airs from the E steering W by S under all sail saw a ship bound to the W Middle & strong breezes of pleasant

Lat 33-25 Long by Chr 28-29 E

Friday
10th

Begins with moderate breezes from the E steering W by S at 6 P M calm at 7 the wind W double reefed the topsails Middle thick with thunder & lightning in fore & mizen topsails at daylight sea made all sail heading W by the wind from the S by W employed in ships duty

Lat 33-25 Long by Chr 27-34 E

Saturday
11th

Begins with light breezes from the E steering W by S under all sail Middle & Latter the same fine & pleasant employed in ships duty

Lat 34-28 Long by Chr 26-14 E

Sunday
12th

Begins with light breezes from the S steering W by N under all sail fine & pleasant Latter the same the wind E on soundings

Lat 34-52 Long by Chr 22-44 E

Remarks on Board Ship Martha

Monday January 12th 1840

SAW
A
BRIG

Begins moderate breezes from the Eastern
by the under all sail fine & pleasant at 2 P M
calm at 10 P M light airs from the N heading
to the S by the wind at 5 P M tacked to the
N by the wind at 6 A M saw a Brig to leeward heading
to the N by the wind employed in breaking
out after water

Tuesday
14th

SAW
A
SHIP

Lat 34-44 S Long by Chron 22-07 E
Begins with moderate breezes from the N heading
to the S by the wind at 3 P M saw
a ship to windward at 6 P M tacked to the S at 12
tacked again latter calm employed in ships duty

Wednesday
15th

Lat 34-42 S Long by Chron 21-38 E
Begins with light breezes from the S steering N
by the under all sail at 6 P M saw the South
end of Africa 4 points off our S bore in studena
I tacked to the wind heading N S at daylight
made all sail steering N by the latter fine &
pleasant wind at 1 P M employed in mending down

Thursday
16th

SAW
A
SHIP

Lat 34-59 S Long by Chron 19-38 E
Begins with brisk breezes from the S steering N S
at 6 P M the south extremity of Africa bore
N by the 9 miles S at Middle steering N S the under
all sail latter steering N S at 9 A M saw a ship
off our weather quarter steering N S the wind
at 10 P M blowing moderate gale

Friday
17th

Lat 34-24 S Long by Chron 16-34 E
Begins with strong breezes from the S steering
N S the under all sail at 3 P M split the fore top
gallant sail at 6 P M in lower studena sail blowing
heavy Middle & latter more moderate at all sail
steering N S the employed in fitting rigging

Lat 32-12 S

Remarks on Board Ship Months.
Saturday January 18th 1848

SAW 2
SHIPS

Begins with strong breezes from the S.W.
steering N.W. under all sail fine & pleasant
weather Middle the same 6 a.m. saw 2
ships steering N.W. employed in fitting rigging
Lat 30-14 S Long by the 10-57 E

Sunday
19th

Begins with strong breezes from the S.W.
steering N.W. under all sail fine & pleasant
Middle & Latter the same

Monday
20th

Lat 28-40 S Long by the 8-31 E
Begins with strong trades steering N.W.
under sail Middle & Latter the same employed
in fitting rigging & Towing down

Tuesday
21st

Lat 27-12 S Long by the 8-01 E
Begins with moderate trades steering N.W.
fine & pleasant weather Middle & Latter the same
employed employed in fitting rigging

Wednesday
22nd

Lat 26-00 S Long by the
Begins with light trades & pleasant weather
steering N.W. under all sail Middle & Latter
the same employed in towing down

Thursday
23rd

Lat 25-01 S Long by the 8-36 E
Begins with light breezes & variable from the
S.W. Middle the same steering N.W. under
all sail at 9 a.m. breezes from the N.W. heading
to the N. by the wind at 10 saw a sail to windward
Lat 24-33 S

Remarks on Board Ship Maria

Friday January 24th

Begins with light breezes from the N.E. & W. heading to the W. by the wind at 5 P.M. tacked ship Middle wind from the S. steering N. & W. Latter light winds of variable heading to the N.E. & W. by the wind

Lat 23-59 S Long by Ch 2-52 E

Saturday
25th

Begins with light air of variable Middle & Latter calm

Lat 23-42 S Long by Ch 2-16 E

Sunday
26th

Begins with calm at 4 P.M. light airs from the W. steering N. by W. Middle & Latter moderate breezes from the S. steering N. by W. under all sail fine & pleasant

Lat 22-36 S Long by Ch 1-26 E

Monday
27th

Begins with moderate trades steering N. & W. under all sail fine & pleasant Middle & Latter the same got out the anchors

Lat 21-30 S

Tuesday
28th

Begins with moderate trades steering N. & W. under all sail Middle the same Latter employed in painting ship out side

Lat 19-56 S Long by Ch 15-7 W

Wednesday
29th

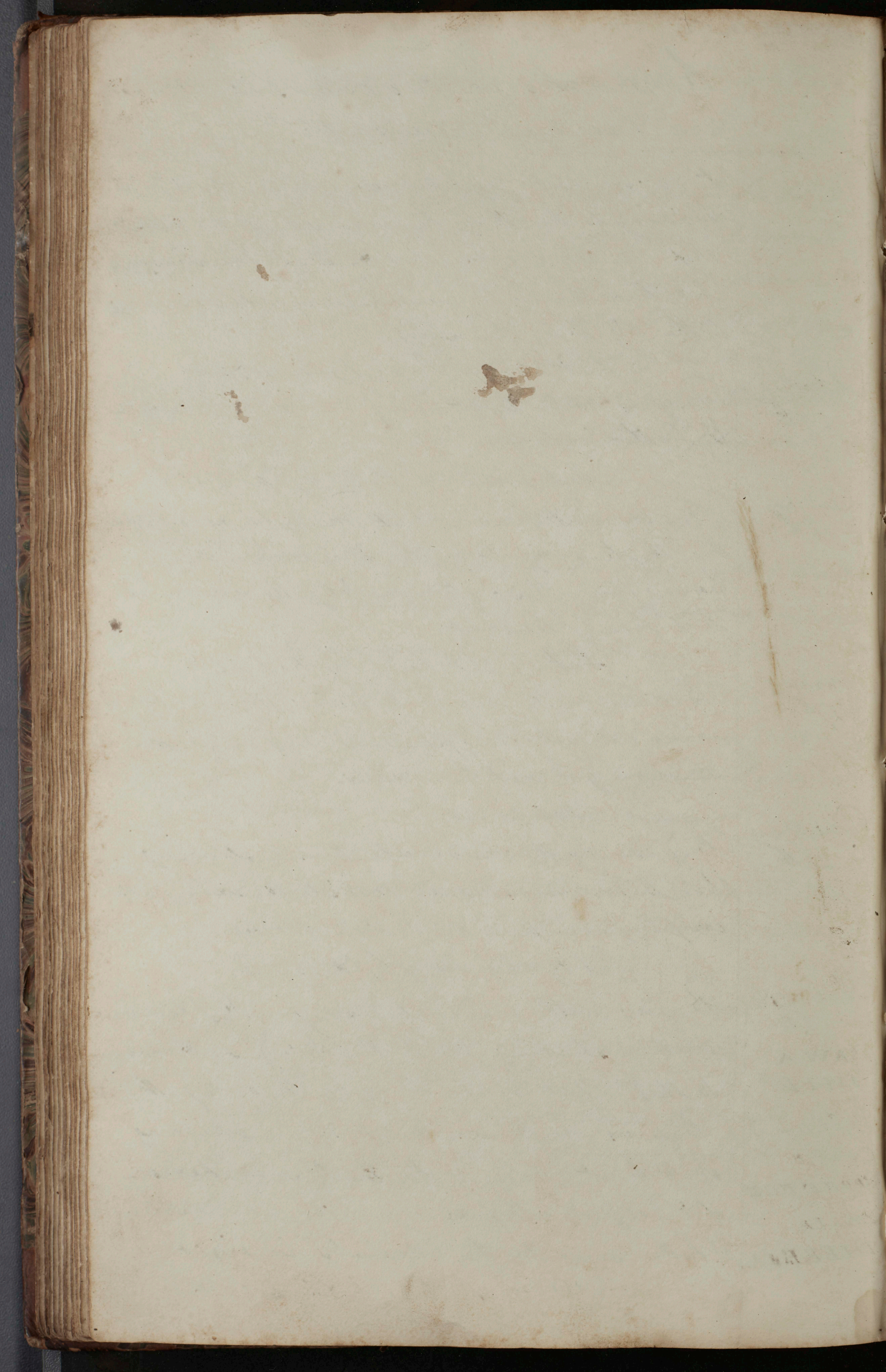
Begins with moderate trade fine & pleasant weather steering N. & W. Middle & Latter same
Saw a ship Lat 18-51 S Long by Ch 00-27 W

Thursday
30

Begins with moderate trade steering N. & W. at 6 P.M. spoke the Maria Theresa of Bedford all full 18 months out Middle & Latter squally the Maria T in sight

Lat 16-38 S Long by Ch 4-40 W

SPOKE THE
MARIA
THERESA



Remarks on Board Ship Mantho

Thursday February 20th 1840

Begins with light & variable winds with heavy squalls of rain split the fore & main to gallant sails latter plenty of rain split the main top sail bent another employed in repairing the main top gallant sail variable winds

No Obs

Friday
21st

Begins with light & variable winds with rain middle clear & calm latter light & variable with rain employed in repairing light sails

4-00 A

Saturday
22nd

Begins with rain middle clear & calm with rain latter light breezes & variable mending sails

Lat 4-58 N

Sunday
23rd

Begins with light breezes from the N-E heading to the N by the wind middle the same latter wind N-E steering N-W set studding sails fine & pleasant

Lat 5-56 N Long by Chr 29-24 W

Monday
24th

Begins with moderate trades ship under all sail steering N-W by W latter the same employed in repairing main top sail

Lat 7-09 N Long by Chr 32-45 W

Tuesday
25th

Begins moderate trades steering N-W under all sail middle & latter the same saw a ship to windward

SAWA
SHIP

Lat 8-48 N Long by Chr 34-53 W

Remarks on Board Ship Mars
 Wednesday February 26th 1840

AW SAIL

Begins with strong trades steering N by E
 by the under all sail middle of latter evening
 with some rain some on sail

Thursd
 27th

AW A SAIL

Lat 10-25 N Long by the 37-00 W
 Begins with strong trades & specially ship
 under all sail steering N by the middle of
 latter the same some on sail to leeward

Friday
 28th

Lat 11-52 N
 Begins with brisk trades steering N by the
 under all sail middle of latter fine & clear

Saturd
 29th

Lat 13-08 N Long by the 42-31 W
 Begins with light trades steering N by the
 under all sail middle of latter the same

Sunday
 March
 1st 1840

Lat 14-22 N
 Begins with light trades steering N by the
 employed in repairing main sail middle
 of latter light winds

Mon
 2nd

SAW A SAIL

Lat 15-48 N Long by the 45-00 W
 Begins with moderate trades steering N by the
 by the middle of latter the same at 11 a m son
 at anchor to windward

Tuesday
 3rd

Lat 17-17 N
 Begins with moderate trades steering
 N by the under all sail middle of latter the

Wednes
 4th

Lat 18-19 N
 Begins with brisk trades steering N by the under
 all sail at 6 a m some on ship steering the
 fine weather

Lat 19-43 N Long by the 50-37 W

Remarks on Board Ship Mountha
Thursday 5th March 1840

SAW A SAIL

Begins with brisk trades saw a sail
bound to the W Middle brisk trades latter
moderate steering Nth by E

Lat 21-9 N Long by Chron 51-37 W

Friday
6th

Begins with moderate trades ship under
all sail steering Nth by E Middle wind
from the SE latter from the SE moderate

Lat 22-47 N

Saturday
7th

Begins with moderate wind from the S
Ship under all sail steering Nth Middle
wind from the SE squally with rain in
stretches sails & top 3 allantails latter wind
from the NE heading Nth by the wind employ-
ed in ships duty fine weather

Lat 24-02 N Long by Chron 56-00 W

Sunday
8th

Begins with light & variable winds Middle
& latter the same steering Nth

Lat 24-42 N Long by Chron 54-43 W

Monday
9th

Begins with light air & calm Middle calm
Middle calm latter light breezes from the
SE steering Nth employed in ships duty

Lat 25-09 N Long by Chron 55-11 W

Tuesday
10th

Begins with calm Middle light air & calm
saw a sail

Lat 25-49 N

Wednesday
11th

Begins with calm Middle light air from
the S latter the same steering Nth

Lat 26-10 N Long by Chron 55-47 W

Remarks on Board Ship Mantha
Thursday March 12th 1840

Begins with light breezes from the S steering Nth Middle the same Latter wind from the S by W steering Nth under all sail employed in plaining Decks

Lat 27-14 N Long by Chr 56 49 W

Friday
13th

Begins with light breezes with light breezes from the Sth ship under all sail steering Nth Middle the same Latter brisk breezes employed in plaining Decks

Lat 28-25 N

Saturday
14th

Begins with brisk breezes from the Sth steering Nth under all sail Middle squally with lightning double reefed the top sails Latter blowing moderate gale from the Nth heading to the N by E by the wind hove the try works over board sent Miz top Gallant mast 8 yard down Lat

Lat 30-00 N Long by Chr 58 36

Sunday
15th

Begins with moderate gale from the Sth heading to the N by E by the wind at 4 P M tacked to the Sth ship under double reef top sails Middle the same Latter more moderate

Lat 29-15 N Long by Chr 59 10 W

Monday
16th

Begins with moderate breezes from the S by W ship under all sail heading to the S by W by the wind Middle calm at 6 a m light airs from the Nth heading to the N by E by the wind at 8 a m same a breeze to windward bound to the N by E

Lat 29 25 N Long by Chr 60 22 W

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Tuesday March 17th 1860

Begins with strong breezes from the S^W the ship under all sail steering to the N^E by the wind middle of latter the same heading N^W by N by the wind

Lat 30-55 N Long by Chron 60-22

Wednesday
18th

Begins with strong breezes from the S^W the heading N^W by N by the wind at 6 P M in flying gib of main top gallant sail middle squally double reefed the topsails latter blowing strong ship under double reef topsails heading N^W by N

Lat 32-26 N Long 61-02 W

Thursday
19

Begins with moderate gale from the S^W the heading to the N^E by the wind at 2 P M off N^E tacked to the S^W the middle heading up the latter calm & pleasant

Lat 32-06 N

Friday
20th

Begins with light airs from the N the heading to the N^E by the wind at 6 P M calm middle light breezes from the N^E steering N^W the under all sail squalls of rain latter steering N^W the at 10 saw a ship steering N^E

Lat 33-06 N Long by Chron 63-30 W

Saturday
21st

Begins with light airs from the S with squalls of rain thick weather at P M saw a ship steering to the N middle wind from the N^E thick & squally steering N^W the under all sail at 6 A M ship lying to for a ship to windward at 7 A M boarded the ship Monticello of Providence by day from Harve bound to Pocomok with loss of sails & spar G. G. Lorton master supplied us with bread & potatoes

Lat 33-16 N Long by Chron 64-47 W

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Sunday March 22nd 1840

Begins with light breezes from the N.E. steering N.W. under all sail at 1 P.M. saw a Brig steering to the N. Middle calm. Later strong breezes from the N. steering N.W. by N. under double reef topsails got the waist boat in thick weather

No Obs

Monday
23rd

Begins with strong breezes from the N. ship under double reef top sails & courses heading N.W. by N. by the wind Middle more moderate saw a ship steering S. Latter calm employed in ship's duty

Lat 33-03 N

Tuesday
24th

Begins with calm at 2 P.M. saw a Barque ahead steering to the N.E. at 6 P.M. light breezes from the S.W. made all sail steering N.W. Middle brisk breezes at 6 a.m. thick & squally with rain in afternoon at 9 double reefed the topsails & shortened the mainsail saw a Barque steering to the N.E. sent down fore top gallant mast & yard in flying jib boom blowing a moderate gale from the S.W. steering N.W.

Lat 34-10 N Long by Chron 69-00 West

Wednesday
25th

Begins a moderate gale from the S.W. N.W. under double reef topsails & fore sail Middle the same thick & raining with lightning Latter calm Divided the last month of bread in the ship amongst all hands which was 4 pound to a man thick weather & calm

No Obs

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Thursday March 26th 1840

Begins with calm at 2 P M saw 2 sail.

at 6 P M light breezes from the Sth steering Nth thick
weather with lightning double reefed the topsail
at 12 in fore top sail & fore sail lost reefed the main
top sail ship lying to heading to the E in a heavy gale
from the N^W & at 4 A M split the main top sail &
blew the main staysail away & a part of the main top
gallant sail at 12 more moderate wind from the N^W

No Obs

Begins with a heavy gale from the N^W & lying to
under bare poles heading to the S at 3 P M set reefed fore
sail & fore top mast staysail more ship heading to the N^W
& at 4 P M more moderate set down down the
remains of the main top sail & bent another set if double
reefed saw 2 ships ahead Middle calm at 6 A M light
breezes from the Sth made sail steering Nth by N fine weather
employed in ships duty

Lat 35-31 N Long by Chron 72-09th

Saturday
28th

Begins with brisk breezes from the Sth steering Nth by N
under all sail at 4 P M saw a ship at 12 crossed the
North edge of the gulph stream squall in steady
sails latter squalls of rain in steady sails wind at
S steering N under all sail saw a brig

Lat 38-04

Sunday
29th

Begins with brisk breezes at S steering N by E at 12
sounded in 70 fathoms water thick weather latter the
same ship under all sail at 12 spoke the schooner
Brilliant from Boston bound to Baltimore

Remarks on Board Ship Martha
Monday March 30th 1840

Begins with brisk breezes & thick weather turning
N by E at 1 P M spoke the schooner Lorinda of
Portland at sun set lost reefed the topsails & heaved
to the wind heading to the S E thick fog with light
ning in 25 fathoms water latter thick & rainy wind
from the S W heading to E in 18 fathoms water

Tuesday
31st

Begins with strong breezes & thick fog wind from
the S W ship under lost reef top sails making 2 hour
tacks at 4 P M spoke the Echo of Thomastown from
Baltimore bound to Boston in 14 fathoms water
from that to 20 Middle thick & rainy at 10 P M in
10 fathoms water making short tacks at 1 A M the wind
shifted to the W course E by E at 9 A M got a pilot
gay Head in sight at 12 come to anchor at Man
thas Wharf and in 6 fathoms water

Wednes
April
1st

Begins with strong breezes from the S W at 6 A M got
the ship under weigh & went up to the wharf
employed in sending down spars light wind
from the S W

Thursday
2nd

Begins with strong breezes from the S W employ
in discharging oil Middle squally from the N W
Latter strong breezes from the N W employed in
discharging oil

Arithmetic

Arithmetic is the art of computing by
Numbers and has ^{five} principal Rules for its operations
Viz Numeration, Addition, Subtraction,
Multiplication and Division.

Numeration

Is the art of numbering. it teaches to express
the value of any proposed number by the following
Characters or Figures. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 0.

Table

1	Units	1
2	1 Tens	10
3	2 1 Hundreds	100
4	3 2 1 Thousands	1000
5	4 3 2 1 tens of Thousands	10000
6	5 4 3 2 1 Hundreds of Thousands	100000
7	6 5 4 3 2 1 Millions	1000000
8	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Tens of Millions	10000000
9	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Hundreds of Millions	100000000

Examples

Write down in proper figures the following numbers

Thirty six	36
Ninety seven	97
One hundred and twelve	112
Three thousand and five	3005
Six thousand two hundred & twenty	6220
Eighteen thousand nine hundred	18900
Twenty thousand five hundred & five	20505
Forty thousand and ninety seven	40097
Seventy three thousand and eighty	73080
Five hundred thousand one hundred	500100
Nine hundred thousand three hun-	900376
-dred and seventy six	1100019
One Million one hundred thousand and	
-nineteen	
Fifty five Million one hundred thou-	
-sand and ninety	55100090
One hundred millions & twenty	100000020
Eight hundred millions, forty four	
thousand and fifty five	800044055

Solid or Cubic Measure.

lbs.	qt.	in.
6740	54	149
7385	26	104
459	14	63
321	18	999
865	13	264
376	14	931
2541	13	865
1456	19	1
928	24	96
8010	3	85
29141	7	1629
22400	10	1180
29141	7	1629

Wks.	hrs.	ft.
6783	"	59
5932	"	32
64	"	33
78	"	21
4199	"	20
2345	"	18
156	"	14
242	"	8
8513	"	9
4462	"	20
33677	"	106
26892	"	67
33677	"	106

Time.

W.	d.	h.
871	3	11
51	2	9
976	0	21
95	3	21
79	1	15
85	6	24
456	5	13
237	4	15
847	5	18
68	6	20
3770	6	23
2899	3	12
3770	6	23

years.	days.	hrs.	min.	sec.
187	149	14	13	12
146	126	16	16	16
59	186	19	39	19
28	140	21	46	35
7	119	22	18	26
146	146	19	57	19
846	254	14	46	53
973	263	18	42	54
584	121	14	31	32
432	214	18	24	59
8543	173	20	54	31
11965	69	9	31	56
11777	284	19	18	44
11965	69	9	31	56

Wine & Beer Measure.

A.B. fur. gal.
25 " 2 " 7
17 " 3 " 5
96 " 2 " 6
45 " 1 " 4
96 " 3 " 7
45 " 0 " 5
387 " 2 " 7
362 " 0 " 0
387 " 2 " 7

hhd. gal. qt. pt.
48 " 17 " 3 " 1
19 " 16 " 2 " 1
15 " 51 " 3 " 1
46 " 43 " 2 " 1
23 " 26 " 3 " 1
52 " 38 " 2 " 1
266 " 33 " 2 " 0
188 " 15 " 2 " 1
266 " 33 " 2 " 0

Dry Measure.

chal. qtr. coomb. bu. pks
38 " 1 " 4 " 5 " 3
47 " 1 " 3 " 6 " 2
62 " 0 " 2 " 4 " 3
45 " 1 " 4 " 3 " 3
78 " 1 " 1 " 2 " 2
29 " 1 " 3 " 6 " 2
302 " 2 " 8 " 11 " 3
264 " 1 " 4 " 6 " 0
302 " 2 " 8 " 11 " 3

qr. bush. peck. qt.
57 " 4 " 2 " 1
19 " 5 " 3 " 1
38 " 6 " 2 " 3
27 " 7 " 3 " 7
5 " 3 " 1 " 4
9 " 2 " 2 " 3
72 " 5 " 3 " 2
231 " 4 " 2 " 5
174 " 0 " 0 " 4
231 " 4 " 2 " 5

Coal Measure

vat. sack. bush. peck
11 " 6 " 2 " 1
16 " 5 " 1 " 3
12 " 3 " 1 " 2
15 " 7 " 2 " 1
16 " 8 " 1 " 3
18 " 6 " 2 " 2
15 " 5 " 1 " 1
9 " 7 " 2 " 3
5 " 8 " 2 " 2
123 " 7 " 0 " 2
112 " 0 " 1 " 1
123 " 7 " 0 " 2

Scor. chal. Sack. Bus. Pks
17654 " 4 " 8 " 2 " 3
13286 " 3 " 6 " 1 " 2
64532 " 2 " 4 " 2 " 3
14356 " 3 " 5 " 1 " 1
65472 " 1 " 3 " 2 " 2
32124 " 3 " 9 " 1 " 3
75456 " 2 " 8 " 2 " 1
31238 " 3 " 5 " 1 " 2
68653 " 1 " 4 " 2 " 3
385772 " 5 " 10 " 1 " 0
368118 " 1 " 1 " 1 " 1
385772 " 5 " 10 " 1 " 0

Square Measure

S.M. Acres Roods Poles

638 - 69 - 2 - 30

412 - 72 - 1 - 24

364 - 36 - 2 - 16

831 - 42 - 1 - 6

648 - 17 - 3 - 11

317 - 16 - 1 - 18

234 - 67 - 2 - 33

651 - 84 - 3 - 22

438 - 61 - 2 - 32

4535 - 145 - 1 - 32

3897 - 75 - 3 - 2

4535 - 145 - 1 - 32

yd. feet. inch

2348 - 6 - 35

4132 - 5 - 28

5423 - 4 - 16

6341 - 2 - 24

4236 - 3 - 23

8315 - 1 - 63

1824 - 3 - 58

5311 - 2 - 34

4238 - 4 - 28

42171 - 5 - 21

39822 - 7 - 130

42171 - 5 - 21

Subtraction of Money Weights and Measures.

£. s. d.

574 - 16 - 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

347 - 12 - 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

227 - 3 - 11 -

574 - 16 - 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

£. s. d.

1247 - 10 - 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

824 - 14 - 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

422 - 15 - 11 $\frac{1}{4}$

1247 - 10 - 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

£. s. d.

179 - 7 - 10 $\frac{3}{4}$

83 - 9 - 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

95 - 18 - 0 $\frac{2}{4}$

179 - 7 - 10 $\frac{3}{4}$

£. s. d.

316 - 3 - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

218 - 2 - 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

98 - 1 - 3 $\frac{3}{4}$

316 - 3 - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Grovy Weight

lb. Oz. dwt gr
 52 " 1 " 7 " 2
 39 " 0 " 15 " 7
 13 " 0 " 11 " 19
 52 " 1 " 7 " 2

lb. Oz. dwt gr
 7 " 2 " 2 " 7
 5 " 7 " 1 " 5
 1 " 7 " 1 " 2
 7 " 2 " 2 " 7

Verdupoise Weight

Ton. cwt. gr. lb. Oz. dr.
 100 " 10 " 7 " 11 " 14 " 13
 15 " 13 " 1 " 18 " 12 " 15
 84 " 14 " 5 " 21 " 1 " 14
 100 " 10 " 7 " 11 " 14 " 13

Cwt. gr. lb.
 59 " 1 " 11
 19 " 3 " 27
 39 " 1 " 12
 59 " 1 " 11

Apothecaries Weight

lb. 3. 3 D gr
 422 " 3 " 4 " 1 " 13
 311 " 7 " 5 " 2 " 10
 110 " 7 " 6 " 2 " 3
 422 " 3 " 4 " 1 " 13

lb. 3. 3 D
 115 " 2 " 1 " 0
 17 " 5 " 2 " 1
 97 " 8 " 6 " 2
 115 " 2 " 1 " 0

Cloth Measure

Yard. gr. nl
 251 " 1 " 2
 127 " 3 " 3
 123 " 1 " 3
 251 " 1 " 2

Ell. F. gr nl
 189 " 2 " 1
 120 " 2 " 2
 68 " 5 " 3
 189 " 2 " 1

Wine Measure

Hhd. gal gts pt.
 147 " 47 " 2 " 1
 128 " 59 " 3 " 0
 18 " 50 " 3 " 1
 147 " 47 " 2 " 1

Pun. gal qt pt
 1800 " 50 " 2 " 1
 1262 " 61 " 3 " 1
 537 " 72 " 3 " 0
 1800 " 50 " 2 " 1

Long Measure.

fur. po. yd. feet in bar
 3468" 33" 4" 1" 11" 1
 2324" 31" 3" 2" 10" 2
 1144" 2" 0" 2" 0" 2
 3468" 33" 4" 1" 11" 1

lea m. fur po
 147" 2" 6" 29
 58" 2" 7" 33
 88" 2" 6" 36
 147" 2" 6" 29

W. M.

Hhd. gal qt pt
 100" 36" 3" 1
 9" 27" 3" 1
 91" 9" 0" 0
 100" 36" 3" 1

Hhd. gal qts
 127" 27" 1
 112" 50" 2
 14" 30" 3
 127" 27" 1

Dry Measure

ste bus pc
 86" 1" 3
 14" 0" 2
 72" 1" 1
 86" 1" 3

bus peck gal qt qt
 115" 2" 0" 1" 1
 10" 3" 1" 0" 1
 104" 2" 1" 1" 0
 115" 2" 0" 1" 1

Square Measure.

S. M. acre rods rod
 608" 406" 3" 22
 142" 400" 2" 33
 466" 6" 0" 29
 608" 406" 3" 22

yd feet in
 2341" 6" 108
 1411" 7" 100
 929" 8" 8
 2341" 6" 108

Time Measure

yr mth. week. d. h. m. sec
 3486" 11" 3" 5" 15" 23" 52
 2134" 11" 3" 6" 13" 21" 53
 1351" 11" 3" 6" 2" 1" 59
 3486" 11" 3" 5" 15" 23" 52

yr mo. we. da
 149" 8" 2" 4
 123" 9" 3" 5
 25" 10" 2" 6
 149" 8" 2" 4

Solid or Cubic Measure.

yd ft. in.
 48 " 24 " 1234
 40 " 26 " 1659
 7 " 24 " 1303
 48 " 24 " 1234

Load. H.T. Inc
 450 " 30 " 161
 195 " 36 " 1243
 254 " 43 " 646
 450 " 30 " 161

Multiplication (comp £) Money.

£. s. d.
 5462 " 14 " 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
 5
 27313 " 14 " 9 $\frac{2}{4}$

£ s. d.
 2049 " 18 " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
 9
 18449 " 5 " 4 $\frac{2}{4}$

£. s. d.
 549 " 18 " 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
 6
 3299 " 13 " 7 $\frac{2}{4}$

£ s. d.
 980 " 19 " 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
 12
 11771 " 19 " 9

Troy Weight.

lb. oz. dwt. gr
 14 " 9 " 14 " 17
 5
 74 " 0 " 13 " 13

lb. oz. dwt. gr
 825 " 8 " 19 " 22
 8
 6605 " 11 " 19 " 8

Apothecaries Weight.

Lon. cwt. gr. lb. oz. dr
 384 " 17 " 1 " 14 " 11 " 14
 7
 2694 " 1 " 2 " 19 " 3 " 2

Lon. cwt. gr. lb.
 29 " 16 " 3 " 25
 9
 268 " 12 " 3 " 1

Apothecaries Weight.

lb. 3. 3. 3 grs
 118 " 9 " 6 " 2 " 18
 12
 1425 " 10 " 3 " 1 " 16

lbs oz dr. sc grs
 495 " 10 " 7 " 2 " 15
 12
 5950 " 11 " 7 " 0 " 0

Cloth Measure

Fr. C. gr. nl. in
4563 " 2 " 3 " 1
11

Long. C. W. grs. nls. inc
8900 " 4 " 3 " 2
12

50203 " 1 " 1 " 2

106811 " 4 " 2 " 1 1/2

Long Measure

fur. po. yd. ft. inc bar
418 " 32 " 4 " 2 " 10 " 2
10

lea m fur po yd.
4832 " 2 " 6 " 38 " 4
9

4188 " 8 " 5 " 1 " 10 " 2

43496 " 1 " 6 " 25 " 3

Wine Measure

A B. gall. qt. pt.
843 " 8 " 3 " 1
12

gall. qt. pt. gills
3008 " 2 " 1 " 3
6

10126 " 6 " 2 " 0

18052 " 1 " 0 " 2

Ale and Beer Measure

Kil. fir gall. qt. pts
348 " 1 " 8 " 3 " 1
12

Alld. bbl. kil fkn. gall. qt. pts
65 " 1 1/4 " 1 " 1 " 6 " 3 " 1
12

4187 " 1 " 7 " 2 " 0

488 " 2 " 0 " 1 " 1 " 2 " 0

Dry Measure

Last. wy. gr. coom. sh. bus. pks gal.
1433 " 1 " 4 " 0 " 1 " 1 " 3 " 1
9

wy. gr. coom. sh. bus
304 " 3 " 1 " 0 " 1
6

12905 " 1 " 0 " 0 " 1 " 0 " 3 " 1

1828 " 1 " 1 " 1 " 0

Solid or Cubic Measure

yds ft. In
1800 " 24 " 1234
12

Tons ft ha tmbr in
854 " 46 " 1684
9

21610 " 26 " 984

7694 " 22 " 1332

Square Measure.

Acres rods po yd ft in
 324 " 3 " 32 " 24 " 8 " 98
 11

Pole yd. ft. in
 144 " 28 " 8 " 108
 12

3594 " 2 " 1 " 1 1/4 " 5 " 40

1739 " 14 1/4 " 6 " 0

L S d

L S d

45467 " 14 " 10 1/4

432148 " 18 " 11 1/2 by 132

11

12 x 11 = 132

500145 " 3 " 4 3/4
 10

5185487 " 7 " 6.0
 11

5001451 " 13 " 11 3/4

59043661 " 2 " 60

Troy Weight.

lbs. oz dwt. gr

lb. oz dwt. gr

46 " 11 " 14 " 22 by 29

648 " 11 " 19 " 22 by 57

7 x 4 + 1 = 29

6 x 9 + 3 = 57

328 " 10 " 4 " 10
 4

3893 " 11 " 19 " 12

1315 " 4 " 17 " 16

35045 " 11 " 15 " 12

46 " 11 " 14 " 22

1946 " 11 " 19 " 18

1362 " 4 " 12 " 14

36992 " 11 " 15 " 6

Avoirdupois Weight.

Tom. cwt. gr. lb. oz dr

Tom cwt. gr. lb. oz dr

684 " 18 " 3 " 24 " 14 " 15 x by 189

34 " 16 " 3 " 26 " 15 " 14 x by 197

9 x 9 + 8 = 89

10 x 9 + 7 = 97

6164 " 10 " 3 " 0 " 6 " 7

348 " 9 " 3 " 17 " 14 " 12

9

9

55488 " 16 " 3 " 3 " 9 " 15

3136 " 9 " 0 " 21 " 4 " 12

5479 " 11 " 3 " 3 " 7 " 8

243 " 18 " 3 " 20 " 15 " 2

60960 " 8 " 2 " 7 " 1 " 7

3380 " 8 " 0 " 14 " 3 " 14

Apothecaries Weight

$\text{lb. } 3 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 3 \text{ } \text{gr}$
 $28'' 11'' 6'' 2'' 19 \text{ by } 257$
 $10 \times 10 \times 2$
 $289'' 10'' 5'' 2'' 10$
 10
 $2890'' 11'' 2'' 1'' 0$
 2
 $5797'' 10'' 4'' 2'' 0$
 $1652'' 4'' 6'' 0'' 3$
 $7450'' 3'' 2'' 2'' 3$

$\text{lb. } 3 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 3 \text{ } \text{gr}$
 $32'' 11'' 5'' 2'' 18 \text{ by } 801$
 $10 \times 10 \times 8 + 1 = 801$
 $329'' 9'' 5'' 2'' 0$
 10
 $3297'' 10'' 4'' 2'' 0$
 8
 $26285'' 0'' 5'' 1'' 0$
 $32'' 11'' 5'' 2'' 18$
 $26316'' 0'' 3'' 0'' 18$

Division of Several Denominations.

Rule. Divide the first Denomination on the left hand
 and, if any remains, multiply them by as many of the
 next less as make one of that, which add to the next,
 and divide as before.

Examples.

$\text{£. } \text{s. } \text{d.}$
 $8 \overline{) 456'' 19'' 10 \frac{1}{2}}$
 $57'' 2'' 5 \frac{3}{4}$
 8
 $456'' 19'' 10 \frac{1}{2}$

$\text{£. } \text{s. } \text{d.}$
 $9 \overline{) 18383'' 8'' 11 \frac{3}{4}}$
 $2042'' 12'' 1 \frac{1}{4}$
 9
 $18383'' 8'' 11 \frac{3}{4}$

Troy Weight

lb. of dwt. grs.
 $8 \overline{) 864'' 11'' 18'' 23}$
 $108'' 1'' 9'' 20$
 8
 $864'' 11'' 18'' 23$

lb. of dwt. grs.
 $7 \overline{) 954'' 10'' 14'' 21}$
 $136'' 4'' 19'' 6 = 3$
 7
 $954'' 10'' 14'' 21$

Avoirdupoise Weight.

Ton. cwt. gr. lb. oz. dr.	Ton. cwt. gr. lb. oz. dr.
9) 4264 " 18 " 3 " 26 " 14 " 15	10) 4654 " 19 " 2 " 27 " 15 " 14
473 " 17 " 2 " 18 " 8 " 12 - 3	465 " 9 " 3 " 25 " 3 " 3
9	10
4264 " 18 " 3 " 26 " 14 " 15	4654 " 19 " 2 " 27 " 15 " 14

Apothecaries Weight

lb. 3 3 3 grs	lb. oz. dr. sc grs
11) 6346 " 11 " 6 " 2 " 18	12) 5464 " 10 " 7 " 1 " 19
576 " 11 " 7 " 2 " 14 = 4	455 " 4 " 7 " 0 " 18 - 3
11	12
6346 " 11 " 6 " 2 " 18	5464 " 10 " 7 " 1 " 19

Long Measure.

lea. mt. fur. pole	lea. mt. fr. rod
125) 8650 " 2 " 7 " 30 ..	69 " 0 " 4 " 39
450	12
1150	880 " 1 " 3 " 28
1125	10
.. 25	8304 " 2 " 5 " 0
3	346 " 0 " 0 " 35
77	8650 " 2 " 5 " 35
8	1 " 35
125) 623 (4	8650 " 2 " 7 " 30
500	
125	
40	
125) 4950 (39	
575	
1200	
1125	
.. 75	

Long Measure.

	Rod yd ft in BC	Rod yd ft in BC
(136)	8462 " 4 " 2 " 10 " 2 ...	(62 " 1 " 0 " 8 " 2
	816	12
	302	746.3.2.8.0
	272	11
$\frac{1}{2}$	30	8213.3.2.4.0
	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	248.4.2.10.2
	154	8462.3.2.2.2
	15	3.8.0
(136)	169 (1	8462.4.2.10.2
	136	
	33	
	3	
	101	
	12	
(136)	1222 (8	
	1088	
	134	
	3	
(136)	404 (2	
	272	
	132	

Wine Measure.

	Ankr. gall. qt. pt. gills	
(4586)	56234 " 9 " 3 " 1 " 3	(12.2.2.0.3
	4586	10
	10374	122.5.3.1.2
	9172	10
	1202	1225.9.1.1.0
	10	10
(4586)	12029 (2	12259.3.3.0.0
	9172	4
	2857	49037.5.0.0.0
	4	8129.6.3.1.0
(4586)	11431 (2	1054.3.0.0.2
	9172	50221.4.3.1.2
	2259	13.5.0.0.1
	2	56234.9.3.1.3
(4586)	4519 (0	
	4	
(4586)	18079 (3	
	13758	
	4321	

Ale and Beer Measure

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Hhds} \quad \text{gls} \quad \text{gls} \\ 95463 \quad 532416 \quad 36 \quad 3 \quad \dots \quad 31 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \underline{477315} \\ 55101 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \underline{220410} \\ 275508 \frac{1}{2} \\ 95463 \quad 2975490 \quad (31) \\ \underline{286389} \\ 111600 \\ \underline{95463} \\ 16137 \\ \underline{4} \\ 64551 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 95463 \quad 129102 \quad (1) \\ \underline{95463} \\ 33639 \end{array}$$

Time Measure

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Years} \quad \text{dys.} \quad \text{hrs.} \quad 1 \quad 11 \\ 673247 \quad 53245768 \quad 5 \quad 22 \quad 54 \quad 51 \quad (79 \quad 32 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2) \\ \underline{4712729} \\ 6118478 \\ \underline{6059223} \\ 59255 \\ \underline{365} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 296280 \\ 355530 \\ 177765 \\ 673247 \quad 21628080 \quad (32) \\ \underline{2019741} \\ 1430670 \\ \underline{1346494} \\ 84176 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30354 \\ 60 \\ 673247 \quad 1821291 \quad (2) \\ \underline{1346494} \\ 474797 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 336706 \\ 168354 \\ 673247 \quad 2020246 \quad (3) \\ \underline{2019741} \\ 505 \\ \underline{60} \\ 30354 \end{array}$$

Reduction

Teaches to bring numbers from one name or denomination to another name, without altering their value.

Rule — to bring any number to a lower name, multiply by as many of the less as make one of the greater: to bring it to a higher name divide.

Money.

In 15 £. 8 s. 7 d. how many farthings?

£ s d
15 " 8 " 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

20
308
12
3703
4
14814

Reduce 350 £. 16 s. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. In 27 guineas how many pence?

£ s d
350 " 16 " 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

20
7016
12
84200
4

336801

In 100 crowns how many farthings?

100
60
6000
4
24000

27
21
27

54
557

12
6804 d

In 4873 £. 17 s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. how many halfpence?

£ s d

4873 " 17 " 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

20
97477

12
1169735

2
2339471

In 10,000 pence how many guineas?

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 10,000} \\ 21 \overline{) 833} \text{ " } 4 \text{ (39 Gui} \\ \underline{63} \\ 203 \\ \underline{189} \\ \cdot 14-4 \end{array}$$

In 1200 groats how many crowns?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1200 \\ \underline{4} \\ 80 \overline{) 4800} \\ \underline{80} \end{array}$$

Reduce 3807 moidores into sixpences?

$$\begin{array}{r} 3807 \\ \underline{27} \\ 26649 \\ \underline{4614} \\ 102789 \\ \underline{2} \\ 205578 \end{array}$$

In 52482 twopences how many sixpences halfcrowns and crowns?

$$\begin{array}{r} 52482 \\ \underline{2} \\ 6 \overline{) 104964} \\ 3 \overline{) 17494} \text{ sixpences} \\ 2 \overline{) 3498} \text{ " } 4 \text{ halfcrowns} \\ \underline{1749} \text{ " } 4 \text{ crowns} \end{array}$$

How many piastres, at 3s. 4d. each, are there in £1875. 13s. 4d.?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\ 1875 \text{ " } 13 \text{ " } 4 \\ \underline{20} \\ 37513 \\ \underline{12} \\ 40 \overline{) 450160} \\ \underline{11254} \end{array}$$

In £1000 how many groats?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \underline{20} \\ 20000 \\ \underline{12} \\ 4 \overline{) 240000} \\ \underline{60000} \end{array}$$

In 1000 crowns as many halfcrowns, shillings sixpences and pence how many farthings?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Crowns} \\ 1000 \\ \underline{60} \\ \frac{1}{2} \overline{) 60000} \text{ halfpence} \\ 3 \overline{) 30000} \\ \underline{6000} \\ \underline{2} \\ 12000 \\ \underline{4} \\ 436000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 120 \\
 7 \\
 \hline
 840 \\
 14 \\
 \hline
 3300 \\
 840 \\
 \hline
 20 \overline{) 11700} \\
 \underline{\text{£ } 588}
 \end{array}$$

How many 3 inch cubes could be cut out of the above, and what would be the value of each?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 840 \\
 1728 \\
 \hline
 5720 \\
 1580 \\
 \hline
 5880 \\
 840 \\
 \hline
 27 \overline{) 1451520} \quad (53760 \text{ Cubes } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ each}) \\
 \underline{135} \\
 101 \\
 81 \\
 \hline
 205 \\
 189 \\
 \hline
 152 \\
 152 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{in} \quad 1728 : 14 :: 27 \text{ feet} \\
 \underline{12} \\
 158
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 27 \\
 \hline
 1170 \\
 330 \\
 \hline
 1728 \overline{) 4530} \quad (2\frac{1}{2} \text{ each}) \\
 \underline{3450} \\
 1080
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 \hline
 1728 \overline{) 4320} \quad (\frac{1}{2}) \\
 \underline{3450} \\
 804
 \end{array}$$

Painting, Plastering, Joining &c.

Measuring by the square yard.

Note. Divide the square foot by 9, and it will give the square yard.

What should a painter charge for painting a room, the walls of which were 8 feet high the room 18 feet by 14, ceiling included at 2s 8d per yard?

$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 8 \\ \hline 112 \\ 2 \\ \hline 224 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 8 \\ \hline 144 \\ 2 \\ \hline 288 \\ 224 \\ \hline 252 \\ 9 \overline{) 704} \\ 3 \overline{) 3} \quad 84 \cdot 8 \\ \quad 32 \\ \hline 108 \\ 252 \\ \hline 2088 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 18 \\ \hline 112 \\ 14 \\ \hline 252 \\ s \quad d \\ 2 \cdot 8 \\ 12 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 3} \quad 10 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \overline{) 3} \quad 10 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \overline{) 3} \quad 3 \frac{1}{2} \\ \quad 3 \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 12 \overline{) 2710} \\ 20 \overline{) 2204} \\ \hline \underline{\underline{\pounds 11 \cdot 8 \cdot 4}} \end{array}$	

What should be charged for painting 3 rooms the first 15 feet by 12 walls 7 feet high the second 13 feet by 9 walls 6 ft 9 in high, the third 20 feet by 15 walls 8 1/2 feet high at 1s 3d per yard?

feet 15	12	ft in 13 0	ft in 6 9
7	7	0 9	9 1
<u>10 5</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>78 0</u>	<u>80 9</u>
2	2	9 9 0	2
<u>210</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>87 9 0</u>	<u>121 0</u>
	<u>210</u>	<u>2</u>	
feet 378		175 0 0	ft 220
515		121 0 0	8 1/2
8 1/2		297 0 0	100
120		378 0 0	10
7 0		595 0 0	170
<u>127 0</u>	9) 1270		<u>2</u>
2		141 1 4	340
<u>255</u>	1 1/2	15	255
		705	595
		141	1 1/2
		2115	1 3
	4 1/3	1 1/4	12
		0 1/4	15
		12) 2110 1/2	
		20) 170 4 1/2	
		<u>£8 10 4 1/2</u>	

What should be charged for painting on each side 10 doors whose measure is 6 ft 0 in high 3 ft 8 in broad at 7 1/2 d per yard?

ft in
6 0
3 8
<u>19 0</u>
4 4 0
9) 23 10 0
2 7 9
0 1/2 30
00
1 5 15
0 1/2 2 0
3 1/2 1 3
0 7 1/2
4) 79 4 1/2
12) 19 10 0 1/2
<u>£1 13 0 1/2</u>

Flooring Partitioning Roofing Tiling &c

Or Measuring by the square of 100 feet

These are measured by squares of 10 feet each square containing 100 feet that is by 100, therefore divide the feet in the product by 100, and it will give the number of squares.

How many squares are there in a partition measuring 361 ft 6 in long and 25 ft 5 in high and what will it come to at 4 £ 10 s per square?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{ft} \quad \text{in} \\
 361 \cdot 6 \\
 25 \cdot 5 \\
 \hline
 9399 \cdot 0 \\
 1809 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 100) 9579 \cdot 9 \cdot 0 \\
 \underline{9579 \cdot 9 \cdot 0} \\
 0
 \end{array} \\
 85150 \\
 71 \cdot 9 \frac{1}{4} \\
 \hline
 20) 8521 \cdot 9 \frac{1}{4} \\
 \hline
 \text{£ } 431 \cdot 1 \cdot 9 \frac{1}{4}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\
 4 \cdot 10 \\
 20 \\
 \hline
 50 \frac{1}{2} \quad 90 \\
 25 \frac{1}{2} \quad 45 \\
 42 \frac{1}{2} \quad 22 \cdot 6 \\
 8 \frac{1}{2} \quad 3 \cdot 7 \frac{1}{4} \\
 3 \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \cdot 5 \frac{1}{4} \\
 \hline
 0 \cdot 2 \frac{3}{4} \\
 \hline
 71 \cdot 9 \frac{1}{4}
 \end{array}$$

If a house measures within the walls 25 ft 4 in long, and 15 ft 3 in broad, and the roof be of a true pitch, what will it come to roofing at one guinea per square?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{ft} \quad \text{in} \\
 25 \cdot 4 \\
 15 \cdot 3 \\
 \hline
 395 \cdot 0 \\
 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{2} 401 \cdot 7 \cdot 0 \\
 200 \cdot 9 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 100002 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 \\
 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 2 \overline{) 50} \quad 21 \\
 \quad 120 \\
 4 \overline{) 6} \quad 0 \cdot 5 \\
 6 \overline{) 8} \quad 0 \cdot 0 \frac{3}{4} \\
 \quad 0 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 20 \overline{) 120} \quad 5 \frac{3}{4} \\
 \quad 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 5 \frac{3}{4} \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Bricklayers' Work,

Bricklayers always value their work at a buck and a half, or three half bucks thick, which is called the standard measure.

Rule. Multiply the total number of feet in the wall by the number of half bricks in the thickness of it, and divide the product by 3 which will give the standard measure, then divide by 272 $\frac{1}{4}$ (the square of 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft) and the quotient will be the rods required. The $\frac{1}{4}$ is mostly rejected in favour of the workman.

A wall measures 782 feet in length, 9 ft high, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ bricks thick, how much will it come to at 3 £ 12s per rod?

782

9

7038

7

3)49200

272)10422 (00

1032

102

272 = $\frac{3}{8}$

3. 12

20

$\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 72

80

4320

$\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 18

9

20)4347

£217.7

Extraction of the Square Root

To extract the square is to find a number which multiplied by itself will produce the given number.

Rule. Mark a point over the unit figure and over every alternate figure which will divide the line into periods of two figures each. Place the root whose square most nearly approximates to the first period in the quotient. Subtract the square of it from the first period. Bring down the next period to the remainder for a fresh dividend. Double the figures in the quotient for a divisor and find how many times it is contained in the tens of the dividend. Place the figure representing the number of times in the quotient and also as the unit figure in the divisor. Multiply the divisor by the last figure in the quotient. Subtract the product; bring down another period and proceed thus till the whole are brought down. The quotient is the root required.

What is the square root of 9025?

$$\begin{array}{r} 9025 \text{ (95)} \\ 81 \\ \hline 185 \text{) } 925 \\ \underline{925} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What is the square root of 197136?

$$\begin{array}{r} 197136 \text{ (444)} \\ 16 \\ \hline 84 \text{) } 371 \\ \underline{352} \\ \hline 884 \text{) } 3536 \\ \underline{3536} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What is the square root of 177241?

$$\begin{array}{r} 177241 \text{ (421)} \\ 16 \\ \hline 82 \text{) } 172 \\ \underline{164} \\ \hline 841 \text{) } 841 \\ \underline{841} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What is the square root of 205209?

$$\begin{array}{r} 205209 \text{ (453)} \\ 16 \\ \hline 85 \text{) } 452 \\ \underline{425} \\ \hline 903 \text{) } 2709 \\ \underline{2709} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The square root of a vulgar fraction is found by extracting the square of the numerator for a new numerator, and the ^{square root} of the denominator for a new denominator.

What is the square root of $\frac{625}{11881}$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \overline{) 104} \\ \underline{10} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$25 \overline{) 25} \quad 5$$

$$\underline{25}$$

What is the square root of $\frac{121}{289}$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ \underline{289} \end{array}$$

$$121 \overline{) 121} \quad 11$$

$$\underline{1} \quad 17$$

$$21 \overline{) 21}$$

$$\underline{21}$$

$$289 \overline{) 289} \quad 17$$

$$\underline{1}$$

$$27 \overline{) 189}$$

$$\underline{189}$$

What is the square root of $\frac{625}{11881}$?

$$625 \overline{) 625} \quad 25$$

$$\underline{4} \quad 109$$

$$45 \overline{) 225}$$

$$\underline{225}$$

$$11881 \overline{) 11881} \quad 109$$

$$\underline{1}$$

$$209 \overline{) 1881}$$

$$\underline{1881}$$

What is the square root of $\frac{169}{441}$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ \underline{441} \end{array}$$

$$169 \overline{) 169} \quad 13$$

$$\underline{1} \quad 21$$

$$23 \overline{) 59}$$

$$\underline{59}$$

$$441 \overline{) 441} \quad 21$$

$$\underline{4}$$

$$41 \overline{) 41}$$

$$\underline{41}$$

To extract the square root of a mixed number, reduce it to an improper fraction, and proceed as in the last case.

What is the square root of $6\frac{19}{25}$?

$$6\frac{19}{25} = \frac{159}{25}$$

$$169 \overline{) 169} \quad 13$$

$$\underline{1} \quad 5 \overline{) 13}$$

$$23 \overline{) 69} \quad \text{Ans } 2\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\underline{69}$$

$$25 \overline{) 25} \quad 5$$

$$\underline{25}$$

What is the square root of $29\frac{52}{81}$?

$$29\frac{52}{81} = \frac{2401}{81}$$

$$2401 \overline{) 2401} \quad 49$$

$$\underline{10} \quad 9 \overline{) 49}$$

$$89 \overline{) 801} \quad \text{Ans } 5\frac{4}{9}$$

$$\underline{801}$$

$$81 \overline{) 81} \quad 9$$

$$\underline{81}$$

If the Vulgar fraction whose root is sought be a surd, that is a number of which the root cannot be exactly found reduce the Vulgar Fraction to a decimal and extract the required root.

What is the square root of $\frac{49}{80}$?

$$80 \overline{) 49.00000000} \quad (81.666666$$

480

100

60

400

360

400

360

400

360

400

360

400

360

400

360

40

81.666666 (9036 + 81

1803) 6666

5409

18066) 125766

108396

17370

Extraction of the Cube Root.

To extract the Cube root is to find a number which when cubed is equal to the given number.

Rule: Mark a point over every third figure beginning at the unit figure. Place the root of the first period in the quotient, and its cube under the first period. Subtract, and to the remainder bring down the next period of three figures. Multiply the square of the

quotient by 300 for a divisor. Find how
 often it is contained in the dividend
 and put the number in the quotient. Multi-
 ply the divisor by this number. Add to the
 product the amount of all the figures in
 the quotient, multiply by 30 except the last,
 and that product by the square of the last.
 To this add the cube of the last figure in
 the quotient, and subtract the whole from
 the dividend. Bring down another period,
 and proceed as before described.

What is the Cube root of 357911?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 357911 \quad (71. \\
 \underline{343} \\
 14700 \quad) \quad 14911 \text{ Resolvent} \\
 \underline{14700} \\
 211 \\
 14911 \text{ Subtrahend} \\
 \underline{\dots\dots\dots}
 \end{array}$$

What is the Cube root of 9938375?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9938375 \quad (215. \\
 \underline{8} \\
 1200 \quad) \quad 1938 \text{ Resolvent} \\
 \underline{1200} \\
 81 \\
 \underline{6261} \\
 877375 \text{ Resolvent} \\
 \underline{881500} \\
 15875 \\
 677375 \text{ Subtrahend} \\
 \underline{\dots\dots\dots}
 \end{array}$$

The cube root of a Vulgar fraction is found by
 extracting the cube root of the numerator for a
 new numerator, and the cube root of the denominator
 for a new denominator.

What is the cube root of 125 ? What is the cube root of $\frac{64}{125}$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \overline{) 125} \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \overline{) 125} \\ 125 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \overline{) 64} \\ 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \overline{) 125} \\ 125 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What is the cube root of $\frac{27}{1331}$? What is the cube root of $\frac{512}{3375}$?

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 27} \\ 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$1331 \overline{) 1331}$$

$$300 \overline{) 331} \text{ resolvent}$$

$$31$$

$$331 \text{ Subtrahend}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 512 \overline{) 512} \\ 512 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3375 \overline{) 3375} \\ 3375 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

To extract the cube root of a mixed number reduce them to an improper ^{fraction} and proceed as in the last case.

What is the cube root of $37\frac{1}{27}$?

$$37 \times 27 + 1 = \frac{1000}{27}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \overline{) 1000} \text{ Ans } 10 \\ 1000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 27} \\ 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What is the cube root $319\frac{17}{210}$?

$$319 \times 210 + 17 = \frac{68921}{210}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68921 \overline{) 68921} \text{ Ans } 41 \\ 64 \\ \hline 4800 \overline{) 4921} \text{ Resolvent} \\ 4800 \\ \hline 121 \\ 4921 \text{ Subtrahend} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 210 \overline{) 210} \\ 210 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

If the fraction be a surd, reduce it to a decimal, and then extract the root.

What is the Cube root of $\frac{6}{7}$!

$$7 \overline{) 6000.000000} \quad (857142857.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \hline 40 \\ 35 \\ \hline 50 \\ 49 \\ \hline 10 \\ 7 \\ \hline 30 \\ 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 14 \\ \hline 00 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$40$$

$$35$$

$$50$$

$$49$$

$$11$$

$$857142857 \quad (949+$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24300 \overline{) 128142} \\ 97200 \\ \hline 4384 \end{array}$$

$$101584$$

$$2550800 \overline{) 20558857}$$

$$22957200$$

$$119799$$

$$23070999$$

$$3481858$$

$$11$$

Extraction of the Biquadrate Root.

To extract the biquadrate Root is to find out a number which being involved four times into itself, will produce the given number.

Rule. First extract the square root of the given number, then extract the square root of that square root, and it will give the biquadrate root required.

What is the biquadrate root of 27? What is the biquadrate root of 76?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 27 \\
 \sqrt{27} \\
 \hline
 189 \\
 54 \\
 \hline
 129 \\
 \sqrt{129} \\
 \hline
 27 \\
 \hline
 5103 \\
 1458 \\
 \hline
 19683 \\
 \sqrt{19683} \\
 \hline
 27 \\
 \hline
 137781 \\
 39366 \\
 \hline
 531441 \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 76 \\
 \sqrt{76} \\
 \hline
 456 \\
 532 \\
 \hline
 5776 \\
 \sqrt{5776} \\
 \hline
 76 \\
 \hline
 34656 \\
 40432 \\
 \hline
 438976 \\
 \sqrt{438976} \\
 \hline
 76 \\
 \hline
 2633856 \\
 3072832 \\
 \hline
 33362176 \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

What is the biquadrate root of 531441? What is the biquadrate root of 33362176?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 531441 (729 \\
 \sqrt{531441} \\
 \hline
 49 \\
 \hline
 142) 414 \\
 284 \\
 \hline
 1449) 13041 \\
 13041 \\
 \hline
 \dots \\
 729 (27 \\
 \sqrt{729} \\
 \hline
 4 \\
 \hline
 47) 329 \\
 326 \\
 \hline
 \dots
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 33362176 (5776 \\
 \sqrt{33362176} \\
 \hline
 25 \\
 \hline
 107) 836 \\
 749 \\
 \hline
 1147) 8721 \\
 8629 \\
 \hline
 11546) 69276 \\
 69276 \\
 \hline
 \dots
 \end{array}$$

Alligation Medial.

Is where the quantities and price of several samples are given to be mixed, to find the mean price of that mixture.

Rule. - As the whole composition: is to its total value :: so is any part of the composition: to the mean price.

A vintner mingles 15 gallons of Canary at 8s per gallon, with 20 gallons at 7s 4d per gallon, 10 gallons of sherry at 6s 8d per gallon, and 24 gallons of white wine at 4s per gallon, what is the worth of a gallon of this mixture?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{gall} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\
 15 \times 8 \cdot 0 = 120 \cdot 0 \\
 20 \times 7 \cdot 4 = 148 \cdot 8 \\
 10 \times 6 \cdot 8 = 68 \cdot 8 \\
 24 \times 4 \cdot 0 = 96 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 96 \qquad 429 \cdot 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{gal} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \quad \text{gal} \\
 \text{As } 89 \text{ --- } 429 \cdot 4 \text{ --- } 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 89 \overline{) 5152} \quad (12 \overline{) 74 \frac{1}{2}} \\
 \underline{483} \qquad \underline{150} \quad 2 \frac{1}{2} \\
 322 \\
 \underline{275} \\
 47
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 89 \overline{) 184} \quad (\frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{188} \\
 40 \\
 \underline{89} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

7. A grocer mixes 4 cwt of sugar at 50s per cwt, 7 cwt at 43s per cwt and 5 cwt at 37s per cwt. I demand the price of 2 cwt of this mixture?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{cwt} \quad s \quad d \\ 4 \times 50 = 224 \end{array}$$

$$7 \times 43 = 301$$

$$5 \times 37 = 185$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 710 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{cwt} \quad s \quad d \quad \text{cwt} \\ \text{As } 10 \quad \text{---} \quad 710 \quad \text{---} \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \overline{) 1420} \quad (210) 88 \\ \underline{128} \quad \underline{\pounds 4.8.9} \text{ Ans} \\ 140 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{128}$$

$$12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \overline{) 144} \quad (9 \\ \underline{144} \\ \dots \end{array}$$

7. If I mix 27 bushels of wheat at 5s 6d per bushel with the same quantity of rye, at 4s per bushel, and 14 bushels of barley at 2s 8d per bushel, what is the worth of a bushel of this mixture?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{bus} \quad s \quad d \\ 27 \times 5.6 = 148.0 \end{array}$$

$$27 \times 4.0 = 108.0$$

$$14 \times 2.8 = 37.4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \quad 293.10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{bu} \quad s \quad d \quad \text{bu} \\ \text{As } 68 \quad \text{---} \quad 293.10 \quad \text{---} \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 08 \overline{) 3520} \quad (12) 51 \\ \underline{340} \quad \underline{54.3 \frac{3}{4}} \\ 120 \\ \underline{08} \\ 58 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 08 \overline{) 232} \quad (34 \\ \underline{204} \\ 28 \\ \underline{08} \end{array}$$

If 50 Dutch pence be worth 65 french pence,
how many Dutch are equal to 350 French pence?

F. P. *D. P.* *F. Pence*
As 65 : 50 :: 350

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r}
 50 \\
 \hline
 65 \overline{) 1750.0} \\
 \underline{130} \\
 450 \\
 \underline{390} \\
 600 \\
 \underline{585} \\
 15 \\
 \underline{65} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Dutch Pence} \\
 (269 \frac{15}{65})
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Ells
49
0
6
3
9
3
5
6
2
7
8
4

If 12 yards at London make 8 ells at Paris,
how many ells at Paris will make 64 yards
at London?

yds *ells* *yds*
As 12 : 8 :: 64

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r}
 8 \text{ Ells} \\
 \hline
 12 \overline{) 512} \\
 \underline{48} \\
 32 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 8 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 (42 \frac{8}{12})
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Ells

Conjoined Proportion,

When the coin, weight or measures of several countries, are compared in the same question: or it is linking together a variety of proportions. When it is required to find how many of the first sort of coin, weight, or measures, mentioned in the question, are equal to a given quantity of the last.

Rule: Place the numbers alternately, beginning at the left hand, and let the last number stand on the left hand; then multiply the first row continually for a dividend, and the second for a divisor.

Proof. By as many single Rules of Three as the question requires.

If 12 Rs at London make 10 Rs at Amsterdam, 100 Rs at Amsterdam 120 Rs at Thoulouse how many Rs at London are equal to 40 Rs ? at Thoulouse?

Left	Right	
12	10	$12 \times 100 \times 40 = 48000$
100	120	$10 \times 120 = 1200$
40		

$$\begin{array}{r} (1200) \overline{) 48000} (40 \\ \underline{4800} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

If 140 braces at Venice are equal to 156 braces at Leghorn, and 7 braces at Leghorn equal to 4 ells English, how many braces at Venice are equal to 16 ells English?

Left	Right	
140	156	$140 \times 7 \times 16 = 15680$
7	4	$156 \times 4 = 624$
16		

$$\begin{array}{r} (624) \overline{) 15680} (25 \frac{80}{624} \\ \underline{1248} \\ 3200 \\ \underline{3120} \\ 80 \\ \underline{624} \end{array}$$

Wine Measure

Ans. 84y.	gal.	qt.	pt.	map
4632	6	3	1	
48	7	3	1	
56	9	0	1	
347	8	2	0	
856	9	0	1	
738	4	3	0	
4598	6	2	1	
7321	0	1	1	
8596	9	3	0	
27198	3	0	0	
22565	6	0	1	
27198	3	0	0	

Tons.	Pipe.	Hhd.	Galls
493	1	1	49
864	0	1	50
999	1	0	46
854	0	1	43
368	1	0	49
254	1	1	53
462	0	1	45
498	1	0	46
973	0	1	54
5769	1	0	57
3275	1	1	8
5769	1	0	57

Long Measure

yd.	ft.	inc.	bar.
225	1	9	1
171	0	3	2
52	2	3	2
397	0	10	1
154	2	7	2
137	1	4	1
1139	0	3	0
913	1	5	2
1139	0	3	0

lea.	m.	fur.	p.
72	2	1	19
27	1	7	22
35	2	5	31
49	0	6	12
51	1	6	17
72	0	5	21
339	1	1	2
266	1	7	23
339	1	1	2

Dec.	mil.	fur.	po.	ft.	in.	bar.
217	17	9	19	14	9	1
733	17	4	16	13	3	2
283	53	5	19	12	2	2
346	26	6	23	13	4	1
189	32	3	27	14	5	2
176	14	2	15	15	6	2
921	15	4	18	16	7	1
464	54	5	36	18	11	1
459	36	4	22	16	7	2
732	61	5	19	15	6	2
4524	53	2	22	15	5	1

mil.	fur.	po.	yd.	ft.
876	7	13	4	2
129	6	26	2	1
167	4	19	3	2
157	3	15	2	2
286	2	27	1	1
194	5	32	2	2
176	4	18	5	2
99	6	39	4	1
8	7	26	5	2
5	4	25	3	1
2108	5	33	0	0

Troy Weight

lb. 3 3 3 3 3

52 " 10 " 6 " 2 " 16
48 " 11 " 7 " 1 " 18
54 " 9 " 5 " 2 " 14
85 " 10 " 6 " 0 " 15
94 " 9 " 7 " 1 " 14
86 " 10 " 4 " 1 " 19
44 " 1 " 0 " 0 " 4

501 " 4 " 7 " 0 " 0

448 " 6 " 0 " 0 " 4

501 " 4 " 7 " 0 " 0

Cwt 2nd lbs Oz

218 " 3 " 20 " 14
563 " 2 " 19 " 15
92 " 1 " 14 " 13
84 " 0 " 25 " 15
976 " 1 " 23 " 14
843 " 0 " 25 " 15
365 " 1 " 24 " 13
489 " 3 " 27 " 16
18 " 0 " 14 " 13

3852 " 2 " 3 " 0

3483 " 2 " 10 " 2

3852 " 2 " 3 " 0

lb 3 3 3 3 3

464 " 10 " 7 " 2 " 18
72 " 11 " 6 " 1 " 19
54 " 9 " 4 " 0 " 14
69 " 10 " 7 " 2 " 18
567 " 9 " 4 " 0 " 14
432 " 10 " 5 " 1 " 17
94 " 11 " 7 " 0 " 16
56 " 8 " 2 " 1 " 14

1814 " 11 " 6 " 1 " 10

1350 " 0 " 6 " 1 " 12

1814 " 11 " 6 " 1 " 10

Long Cwt 2nd lbs Oz Des

56 " 19 " 3 " 27 " 14 " 15
42 " 18 " 2 " 24 " 13 " 12
57 " 16 " 1 " 25 " 15 " 10
43 " 15 " 2 " 23 " 14 " 15
54 " 10 " 0 " 22 " 13 " 14
56 " 4 " 3 " 18 " 15 " 13
98 " 3 " 0 " 14 " 10 " 12
107 " 12 " 2 " 16 " 11 " 10
111 " 10 " 1 " 23 " 0 " 8

629 " 12 " 1 " 2 " 15 " 13

572 " 12 " 1 " 3 " 0 " 14

629 " 12 " 1 " 2 " 15 " 13

Hay and Straw Measure

Lbs. lbs. lbs.

543 " 24 " 40
98 " 32 " 59
24 " 31 " 46
694 " 34 " 51
3 " 6 " 4
2 " 4 " 54
984 " 35 " 32
732 " 20 " 18
48 " 35 " 31
67 " 30 " 00

3169 " 5 " 43

2625 " 16 " 55

3169 " 5 " 43

Land. 55. lbs

484 " 32 " 24
67 " 34 " 25
48 " 33 " 21
94 " 21 " 26
41 " 34 " 54
63 " 10 " 8
375 " 4 " 9
842 " 5 " 14
68 " 16 " 19

2390 " 17 " 10

1605 " 20 " 22

2390 " 17 " 10

Case 3rd

If the number be above 20 and be found in the Multiplication Table, multiply by each of the two numbers which make it.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Multiply } 847208 \text{ by } 24 \\ 6 \times 4 = 24 \\ \hline 5083248 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 20332992 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7360124 \text{ by } 28 \\ 4 \times 7 = 28 \\ \hline 29440496 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 206083472 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} // \quad 452901 \text{ by } 48 \\ 6 \times 8 = 48 \\ \hline 2717406 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 21739248 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37284631 \text{ by } 96 \\ 2 \times 8 = 96 \\ \hline 74569262 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 596554096 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44208452 \text{ by } 132 \\ 12 \times 11 = 132 \\ \hline 890501424 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline 9795515664 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50070841 \text{ by } 144 \\ 12 \times 12 = 144 \\ \hline 600850092 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 7210201104 \end{array}$$

Case 4th

When the multiplier is above 20 and not the product of any two numbers under 12, multiply by the unit figure of the multiplier, as in case 1; then multiply by the figure which stands next to the unit, and so with each in succession, taking care to place the first figure in each line under the figure by which you multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5241 \\
 375 \\
 \hline
 \text{Proof } 3 \times 6 \\
 26205 \\
 36687 \\
 15723 \\
 \hline
 1965375
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Proof } 7385264 \\
 765 \\
 \hline
 8 \times 0 \\
 36926320 \\
 44311584 \\
 51696848 \\
 \hline
 5649726960
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 97638706 \\
 8658 \\
 \hline
 781109648 \\
 488193530 \\
 585832236 \\
 781109648 \\
 \hline
 845355916548
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 36208475 \\
 1324 \\
 \hline
 144833900 \\
 72416950 \\
 108625425 \\
 36208475 \\
 \hline
 47940020900
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 70235079 \\
 640065 \\
 \hline
 351175395 \\
 421410474 \\
 280940316 \\
 421410474 \\
 \hline
 44955015840135
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10370156 \\
 45063 \\
 \hline
 31110468 \\
 62220936 \\
 51850780 \\
 41480624 \\
 \hline
 467310339828
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 239487635 \\
 700956 \\
 \hline
 1436925810 \\
 1197438175 \\
 2155388715 \\
 1676413445 \\
 \hline
 167870294679060
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 38470306540 \\
 900370500 \\
 \hline
 19235153270000 \\
 26929214578 \\
 11541091962 \\
 34623275886 \\
 \hline
 34637529134573070000
 \end{array}$$

In 360 pence as many farthings and guineas, how many number of ancient gold silver crowns and pounds, and of each an equal number?

£	s	
1	5	360
20	12	4
20	80	
12	4	1440
240	240	
4	960	
960	1200	

360
21
360
720
7560
12
90720
4
362880
1440
360
12100
364680
303 X 1080

@ A gentleman meeting a number weekly receipt?

of poor people, divided among them the contents of his purse: to every man he gave half a crown, to every woman half as much, and to every child 3d. the number of each was equal, and the whole bounty amounted to £5. 8s how many did he relieve?

30	£ s
15	5 8
3	20
48	108
	12
	1296
	96
	336
	336
	81
	336
	81

A labourer dug up an equal number of ancient gold silver and copper coins; each gold coin was worth 22s. 6d. each silver one 3s. 9d. and each copper one 1d. the value of the whole was £65. 16s. 8d. how many were there of each sort?

s. d.	£ s d
22 6	65 16 8
3 9	20
1	13 16
26 4	12
12 316	1580 0 50
316	1580

In a public school half the boys wrote in copy books, and paid 3d. each per week, 99 paid 2d. each per week, and 59 paid 1d. how many did the school contain and what was the

59	99	99
1	2	59
59	198	158
		2
158		316 Boys
3		
474		474
		198
		59

12	731
240	8-11
	3-11

Troy Weight

In 17 lbs of gold how many grains?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17 \\
 12 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 20 \\
 \hline
 4080 \\
 24 \\
 \hline
 16320 \\
 8160 \\
 \hline
 97920
 \end{array}$$

In a silver tea pot weighing 15 ozs 10 dwts how many grains?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \text{ ozs} \\
 10 \text{ dwts} \\
 \hline
 20 \\
 310 \\
 24 \\
 \hline
 1240 \\
 820 \\
 \hline
 7440
 \end{array}$$

Required the quantity of gold to make 7 watch cases, each weighing 103s. 18 grs. and 9 others of 10z. 10 dwts. each?

In 18 ingots of silver, each weighing 6 lbs. 10 ozs. 17 dwts. and 8 ingots each weighing 7 lbs. 2 ozs. 18 grs. how many dwts?

	lbs.	ozs.	dwt.	grs.
18	6	10	17	0
8	7	2	0	18
	6	2	1	13
	43	0	4	12
				2
				124
				3
				6
				0
				43
				0
				4
				12
				157
				3
				10
				12
				200
				7
				20
				401
				50

103s. 18 grs.	10z. 10 dwts.
1	10
10	0
9	7
13	5
10	6
0	
7	
5	
8	
20	
15	
6	

Avoidance Weight

In 9 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs. 8 oz. How many tons in 4720681
How many drams? ozs?

cwt. qrs. lbs. oz.
9 " 3 " 14 " 8
4
39
28
328
781
1108
16
6644
1108
17704
16
106224
17704
283264

tons.

35840) 4720681 (131
35840
113688
107520
61481
35840
1025641
28 1602 = 9
4 57 = 8
14 = 1

How many parcels, each weighing
2 lbs. 10 ozs. 13 drs. are there in
14 cwt?

In 9 great pounds of silk
each, 24 ozs. how many drams?

9
24
216
16
1296
216
3456

lbs. oz. drs.	cwt
2 " 10 " 13	14
<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>
42	58
<u>16</u>	<u>28</u>
255	448
<u>431</u>	<u>112</u>
885	1568
	<u>16</u>
	9408
	<u>1568</u>
	25088
	<u>16</u>
	150528
	<u>25088</u>
885	401408 (585x
	<u>3425</u>
	5890
	<u>5480</u>
	4108
	<u>3425</u>
	683

Apothecaries Weight.

In 21880 grains how many pounds?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20 \overline{) 21880} \\
 \underline{3) 1094} \\
 8 \cdot 364 - 2 \\
 12 \cdot 45 - 4 \\
 \underline{\quad 3 - 9 \cdot 4 \cdot 2}
 \end{array}$$

How many packages of 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ are there in 56 lbs. of bark?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{lbs.} \\
 56 \\
 \frac{3}{4} \quad 12 \\
 10 \overline{) 872} \quad 67X \\
 \underline{80} \\
 72 \\
 70 \\
 \hline
 2
 \end{array}$$

Required the difference in grains between 7 parcels, each weighing 4 lb. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 33. and 2 dozens of 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 63. 23. each?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{lbs. } 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\
 0 \cdot 11 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 \text{ by } 24 \\
 \underline{8 \times 4 = 24}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \cdot 11 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 23 \cdot 8 \cdot 0 \cdot 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{lbs. } 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\
 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{7} \\
 32 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 \\
 23 \cdot 8 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\
 \underline{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 0} \\
 12
 \end{array}$$

$$103$$

$$8$$

$$829$$

$$3$$

$$2487$$

$$20$$

$$\text{Ans } \underline{\underline{49740}}$$

In 3 lbs. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43. 23 how many grains?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \\
 3 \cdot 9 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 45 \\
 8
 \end{array}$$

$$354$$

$$3$$

$$1094$$

$$20$$

$$\underline{\underline{21880}}$$

Cloth Measure.

In 784 nails how many inches?

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{4}) 784 \\ \underline{2\frac{1}{4}} \\ 1528 \\ \underline{191} \\ 1719 \end{array}$$

In 29 pieces of holland, each containing 36 ells Flemish how many yards?

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \underline{29} \\ 324 \\ \underline{72} \\ 1044 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \underline{4) 3132} \end{array}$$

Ans. 78.3

In 7591 yards how many French ells?

$$\begin{array}{r} 7591 \\ \underline{4} \\ 6) 30364 \\ \underline{5060} \end{array}$$

In a piece of linen measuring 21 English ells how many shirts can be cut of $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards each?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{E. ells} \\ 21 \\ \underline{5} \\ 3\frac{3}{4} \\ \underline{4\frac{1}{5}} 105(7 \\ \underline{105} \end{array}$$

Long Measure.

In 97 miles how many inches?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{mils} \\ 97 \\ \underline{8} \\ 178 \\ \underline{40} \\ \frac{1}{2}) 31040 \\ \underline{5\frac{1}{2}} \\ 155200 \\ \underline{15520} \\ 170720 \\ \underline{3} \\ 512180 \\ \underline{12} \\ 8145920 \end{array}$$

In 8145920 inches how many miles?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{inches} \\ 12) 8145920 \\ \underline{3) 512180} \\ 1760) 170720(97 \\ \underline{15840} \\ 12320 \\ \underline{12320} \end{array}$$

Land Measure.

In 123 acres how many perches?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{acres} \\
 123 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 492 \\
 \underline{40} \\
 19680
 \end{array}$$

How many gardens of 16 poles 4 yards each, can be made from a field of 8 acres?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{acres} \\
 8 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 32 \\
 \underline{40} \\
 4) 1280 \\
 \underline{304} \\
 38400 \\
 \underline{320} \\
 41500 \quad (49+ \\
 \underline{3558} \\
 4920 \\
 \underline{4716} \\
 204
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{poles yds.} \\
 4) 16 \text{ " } 4 \\
 \underline{30 \frac{1}{4}} \\
 484 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 524
 \end{array}$$

In 19680 perches how many acres?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 40) 19680 \\
 \underline{4) 492} \\
 123
 \end{array}$$

Three small farmers had each 7 acres, 20 cottagers 1 acre, 2 roads, and 19 acres 3 roads 29 poles were occupied by 24 poor labourers, what was the whole content in perches?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{a. r. po.} \\
 7 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\
 \underline{3} \\
 21 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 \text{a. r.} \\
 1 \cdot 2 \text{ by } 20 \\
 \underline{10 \times 2 = 20} \\
 15 \cdot 0 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 30 \cdot 0 \\
 21 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\
 19 \cdot 3 \cdot 29 \\
 \underline{70 \cdot 3 \cdot 29} \\
 4 \\
 283 \\
 \underline{40} \\
 \text{Ans. } 11,349 \text{ perches}
 \end{array}$$

Wine Measure.

In a pipe of sherry how many pints?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Pipe} \\
 2 \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{2} \overline{) 2} \\
 1\frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 2 \\
 1 \\
 \hline
 3 \\
 42 \\
 \hline
 126 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 504 \\
 2 \\
 \hline
 1008
 \end{array}$$

In 25 tuns of wine, how many pints

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Tuns} \\
 25 \\
 \hline
 2 \\
 \hline
 50 \\
 3 \\
 \hline
 150 \\
 42 \\
 \hline
 300 \\
 600 \\
 \hline
 6300 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 25200 \\
 2 \\
 \hline
 50400
 \end{array}$$

How many $1\frac{3}{4}$ pint bottles, can be filled from a hogshead of brandy?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{h. d} \\
 1 \\
 \hline
 83 \\
 \hline
 83 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 252 \\
 2 \\
 \hline
 1\frac{3}{4} \quad 504 \\
 4 \quad \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 7 \overline{) 2018} (288 \\
 14 \\
 \hline
 61 \\
 58 \\
 \hline
 56 \\
 58 \\
 \hline
 8
 \end{array}$$

In 12096 pints, how many puncheons?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Pts} \\
 2 \overline{) 12096} \\
 4 \overline{) 6048} \\
 42 \overline{) 1512} \\
 2 \overline{) 38} \\
 \hline
 18
 \end{array}$$

Ale and Beer Measure

In 418 hogsheads of porter how many pints?
 How many pints in 884 butts?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{hhd.} \\
 \frac{1}{2}) 418 \\
 \underline{1\frac{1}{2}} \\
 418 \\
 208 \\
 \underline{824} \\
 2 \\
 1248 \\
 2 \\
 \underline{2496} \\
 9 \\
 22484 \\
 4 \\
 \underline{89856} \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

Ans. 179712

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{butts.} \\
 884 \\
 2 \\
 \frac{1}{2}) 1728 \\
 \underline{1\frac{1}{2}} \\
 1728 \\
 884 \\
 \underline{2592} \\
 2 \\
 5184 \\
 2 \\
 10368 \\
 9 \\
 93312 \\
 4 \\
 373248 \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

Ans 746496

How many kilderkins, in
 843 butts?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{butts.} \\
 843 \\
 2 \\
 \frac{1}{2}) 1686 \\
 \underline{1\frac{1}{2}} \\
 1686 \\
 843 \\
 \underline{2529} \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

Ans 5058

In 300 barrels, how many
 hogsheads?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Barre} \\
 300 \\
 2 \\
 3) 600 \\
 \underline{Ans} \quad \underline{200}
 \end{array}$$

Dry Measure.

In 276 quarters of corn
how many pecks?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{quar} \\
 276 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 552 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 1104 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 2208
 \end{array}$$

Ans 8832 pecks

How many horses would
7 last of oats feed, al-
lowing half a peck to each?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Lasts} \\
 7 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 14 \\
 \underline{5} \\
 70 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 140 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 280 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 560 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 2240 \\
 \underline{2}
 \end{array}$$

Ans 4480

In 3 last of barley, how many
pints?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Last} \\
 3 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 6 \\
 \underline{5} \\
 30 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 60 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 120 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 240 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 960 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 1920 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 7680 \\
 \underline{2}
 \end{array}$$

Ans 15360

How long will 10 tons of
coals suffice for 3 fires
of which each burns 20
pounds daily?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{tons} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 200 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 800 \\
 \underline{28} \\
 8400 \\
 \underline{1600} \\
 20 \overline{) 22400} \\
 \underline{4000} \\
 3 \overline{) 1120}
 \end{array}$$

Ans 373 $\frac{1}{3}$

Time Measure

In 7 years how many hours? In 10 yrs 3 mo. 21 ds.
how many hours?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{yrs} \\
 7 \\
 \hline
 365 \\
 2555 \\
 \hline
 24 \\
 \hline
 10228 \\
 5110 \\
 \hline
 \underline{51328}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{yrs} \quad \text{mo.} \quad \text{ds} \\
 10 \quad 3 \quad 21 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \hline
 123 \\
 \hline
 30 \\
 \hline
 3711 \\
 \hline
 24 \\
 \hline
 14844 \\
 7422 \\
 \hline
 \underline{89064}
 \end{array}$$

From the birth of our Saviour to the end of the year
1832, how many seconds?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1832 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \hline
 21984 \\
 \hline
 4 \\
 \hline
 87936 \\
 \hline
 7 \\
 \hline
 615552 \\
 \hline
 24 \\
 \hline
 2482208 \\
 1231104 \\
 \hline
 14773248 \\
 \hline
 60 \\
 \hline
 885394880 \\
 \hline
 60 \\
 \hline
 \underline{53183592800}
 \end{array}$$

Duodecimals.

A foot is divided into 12 parts, called inches (in), each inch into 12 parts, called seconds (") each second into 12 parts, called thirds (""), and each third into 12 parts, called fourths (""), according to the following table:—

12 fourths (""") make 1 third.
 12 thirds (""") make 1 second.
 12 seconds (") make 1 inch.
 12 inches make 1 foot.

Rule.—Write the given numbers as in Addition, Multiply the lowest name of the multiplicand, by the highest name of the multiplier, then by the next lower names in succession, and add the products together.

Multiply 24 ft. 4 in by 7 ft. 9 in.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{ft. in} \\
 24 \cdot 4 \\
 7 \cdot 9 \\
 \hline
 205 \cdot 4 \\
 22 \cdot 0 \cdot 0'' \\
 \hline
 227 \cdot 4 \cdot 0''
 \end{array}$$

Multiply 14 ft. 3 in 8" by 5 ft. 4 in.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{ft. in. ''} \\
 14 \cdot 3 \cdot 8 \\
 5 \cdot 4 \\
 \hline
 71 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \\
 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 2 \\
 \hline
 75 \cdot 2 \cdot 8
 \end{array}$$

Multiply 18 ft. 5 in 3" by 6 ft. 3 in. 8. ""

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{ft. in. ''} \\
 18 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \\
 6 \cdot 3 \cdot 8 \\
 \hline
 110 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \\
 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 9 \\
 \hline
 116 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 0
 \end{array}$$

Multiply 9 ft. 5 in. 7" by 7 ft. 4 in 10 ""

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{ft. in. ''} \\
 9 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \\
 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 10 \\
 \hline
 66 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \\
 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 10 \cdot 4 \\
 \hline
 70 \cdot 0 \cdot 9 \cdot 11 \cdot 10
 \end{array}$$

Rule of Three Direct.

Rule:— Put in the Third place that term which is of the same kind as the answer.

If the answer is to be greater than the third term place the greatest of the remaining terms in the Second place, If the answer is to be less than the third term, put the least terms in the Second place.

Put the remaining term in the First place.

Multiply the second and third terms together, and divide by the first.

Rule of Three Direct.

Teacheth by three numbers given to find a fourth, in such proportion to the third as the second is to the first.

Rule:— First state the question, that is, place the numbers in such order, that the first and third be of one kind, and the second the same as the number required; then bring the first and third numbers into one name, and the second into the lowest term mentioned. Multiply the second and third numbers together, and divide the product by the first, the quotient will be the answer to the question in the same denomination as you left the second number in.

At $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. per £ what is the value of 7 cheeses, each weighing 26 £. 11 ozs. ?

$ \begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 128 \\ \hline 73 \\ 154 \\ \hline 98 \\ 96 \\ \hline 2 \\ 8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{If } 1 \text{ --- } 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ --- } \\ \underline{16} \quad \underline{4} \\ 16 \quad 42 \\ \hline 186 \cdot 13 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{W. } 7 \\ 26 \cdot 11 \\ \hline 7 \\ 186 \cdot 13 \\ \hline 16 \\ 1119 \\ 187 \\ \hline 2989 \\ 42 \\ \hline 5978 \\ 11956 \\ \hline 125538 \\ 112 \\ \hline 135 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 4) 4846 \\ 12) 1981\frac{1}{2} \\ 20) 103\frac{5}{2} \\ \hline \text{£ } 8 \cdot 3 \cdot 5\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $
---	---	--	--

How many yards of cloth can I have for 402 £. 5 s if 6 yards cost £1. 8 s. 8 d. ?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£ s d} \\
 \text{If } 1.8.8 \text{ ————— } 6 \text{ —————} \\
 \quad 20 \\
 \quad 28 \\
 \quad 12 \\
 \hline
 344
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£. s} \\
 402.5 \\
 \quad 20 \\
 8045 \\
 \quad 12 \\
 \hline
 96540
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 344 \overline{) 579240} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{yds. grs. nl.} \\ 1083.3.1 \end{array} \\
 \underline{344} \\
 2352
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2352 \\
 2084 \\
 \hline
 2884
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2884 \\
 2752 \\
 \hline
 1320
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1320 \\
 1032 \\
 \hline
 288
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 288 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 1152
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1152 \\
 1032 \\
 \hline
 120
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 120 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 480
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 480 \\
 344 \\
 \hline
 136
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 136 \\
 1032 \\
 \hline
 1192
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1192 \\
 30 \\
 \hline
 3570
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3570 \\
 12 \\
 \hline
 8940
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8940 \\
 20 \\
 \hline
 745
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 745 \\
 \hline
 \text{£ } 37.5s.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37.5s. \\
 \hline
 \text{£ } 37.5s.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37.5s. \\
 \hline
 \text{£ } 37.5s.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37.5s. \\
 \hline
 \text{£ } 37.5s.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37.5s. \\
 \hline
 \text{£ } 37.5s.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37.5s. \\
 \hline
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 \end{array}$$

A draper bought 20 pieces of cloth, each of 36 yards, at £3. 15s. for 6 yards, what was the cost?

36 yds	£. s.	
36	3 15	20 by 36
	20	36
	75	720
	720	
	1500	
	525	
5) 54000		
20) 9000		
	450	

If an ounce of fine gold is sold for £3. 10s. what will 15 ingots come to, each weighing 14 lbs. 7 ozs. 3 dwts. 17 grs.

1 lb.	£. s.	lb. of dwt. grs.
1	3 10	218 11 15 15
20	20	12
20	70	2527
24		20
80		52555
40		24
480		210225
		105111
		1251335
480) 88293450		70
	480	(20) 183944
	4029	£ 9 197 4s. 8 1/4 d.
	3840	
	1893	
	1440	
	4534	
	4320	
	2145	
	1920	
	2250	
	1920	
	330	
	12	
480) 3950		8
	3840	
	120	
	4	
480) 480		1/4
	480	
	.	

How hogsheads of sugar, each weighing 7 cwt. 3 qrs.
27 lbs. at £3. 10s. 10½ d. per cwt.?

cwt	£ s d.	cwt qrs. lbs.
1	3. 10. 10½	39. 3. 23
4	20	4
4	70	159
28	12	28
112	850	1275

4	320
3402	4475
	3402
	8950

17900
13425

112) 15223950

112
402
336

883

580

1039

1008

315

224

910

896

14

(4) 135928

(12) 33982

(20) 283110

£141. 11s. 10d.

If 4 lbs of soap cost 1s. 7d. what cost 23 lbs?

lbs.	s d.	lbs
4	1. 7	23
12		19
19		207
		23

4) 437

12) 109¼

9s 1¼ d.

If 14 yards of cloth cost 16s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. what will 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards cost?

yds	s	d	yds	grs
If 14	16	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	48	2
4	12		4	
56	201		194	
	4		807	
	807			

3228

7263

807

56) 156558

112

445

392

535

504

318

280

38

(4) 2795

(12) 898 $\frac{3}{4}$

(20) 58 $\frac{1}{2}$

£ 2.18s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

If 3 lbs of tobacco cost 11s. 5d. what will 14 tons 17 cwt 3 grs come to?

lbs	s	d	ton	cwt	grs
If 3	11	5	14	17	3
	12		20		
	137		297		

4

1191

28

9528

2382

33348

137

233436

100044

33348

3) 4568676

12) 1522892

20) 126907 $\frac{1}{2}$

£ 5345.17s. 8d

Simple

Addition

This Rule teaches to find the sum total
of any simple Numbers

Rule

Add the Units, or right hand figures together
set down under them all above even 10's and
add or carry the 10's as one to the second line
Proceed in the same manner with the other lines

Examples

123
321
435
536
637
718
906
777
879
<u>5332</u>

1756
2423
9542
7666
3741
1889
3947
1068
2244
<u>34876</u>

314678
422336
733244
976521
553211
607043
976632
464856
849414
<u>5894945</u>

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9423178 \\
 7644133 \\
 3035566 \\
 7972332 \\
 1231147 \\
 3308808 \\
 5554442 \\
 4446667 \\
 9019408 \\
 \hline
 51635681
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 987654321 \\
 123456789 \\
 "46644223 \\
 " "7422438 \\
 " " "911556 \\
 " " " "7664 \\
 "36224777 \\
 "7663114 \\
 " "764668 \\
 \hline
 1210849550
 \end{array}$$

Questions

John Thomas and Harry after counting their prize money, John had one thousand & hundred & seventy five Dollars Thomas had just three times as many as John; and Harry had just as many as John and Thomas both, pray how many Dollars had Harry?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1375 \\
 1375 \\
 1375 \\
 1375 \\
 \hline
 5500 \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

How much money are in six bags containing each 37542 Dollars?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37542 \\
 37542 \\
 37542 \\
 37542 \\
 37542 \\
 37542 \\
 \hline
 225252 \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

If one quarter of a Ship's cargo be worth eleven thousand and ninety nine dollars, how many Dollars is the whole cargo worth?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11099 \\
 11099 \\
 11099 \\
 11099 \\
 \hline
 44396 \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

Required the sum of the following Numbers Viz.

Five hundred and sixty eight
 8 thousand 8 hundred and five
 79 thousand six hundred
 Nine hundred & 11 thousand
 Nine Millions & twenty six

$$\begin{array}{r}
 568 \\
 8805 \\
 79600 \\
 911000 \\
 9000026 \\
 \hline
 9999999 \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

Simple Subtraction

Teaches to find the difference between two Numbers

Rule— Take the number in the units' place in the lower line from the units of the upper line, and set down the difference under it. Proceed in like manner with each of the other figures in turn. If the upper number should be less than the lower add ten to the top figure, and subtract as before, taking care to add one to the next figure in the lower line.

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 32468 \\ \quad 21346 \\ \hline \quad 11122 \\ \hline \quad 32468 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 3642157 \\ \quad 2462148 \\ \hline \quad 1180009 \\ \hline \quad 3642157 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 8796475 \\ \quad 2864789 \\ \hline \quad 5931686 \\ \hline \quad 8796475 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 41678839 \\ \quad 9124386 \\ \hline \quad 32554453 \\ \hline \quad 41678839 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 918764520 \\ \quad 329793098 \\ \hline \quad 588971422 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 432167890 \\ \quad 129793098 \\ \hline \quad 302374792 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 48296717 \\ \quad 23988479 \\ \hline \quad 24308238 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 500870080 \\ \quad 300900090 \\ \hline \quad 199969990 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 684273849 \\ \quad 679428009 \\ \hline \quad 4845840 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 1000000 \\ \quad 765321 \\ \hline \quad 234679 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 200000000 \\ \quad 99999999 \\ \hline \quad 100000001 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 10000 \\ \quad \dots 1 \\ \hline \quad 9999 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Questions

If an apricot tree had 74
apricots on it and the wind
blew off two dozen how many
were left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 24 \\ \hline \text{Ans } 50 \end{array}$$

How old, this year is one
born in the year 1815

$$\begin{array}{r} 1846 \\ 1815 \\ \hline \text{Ans } \dots 31 \text{ years} \end{array}$$

A boy had 375 nuts, he gave
75 to his brother 19 to his sis-
ter three score to his cousin
the monkey stole 85 and the
squirrel eat 28; how many
had he left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ 75 \\ 267 \\ \hline \text{Ans } 108 \end{array}$$

A butcher had a bullock
which weighed 800^{lb} 2 sheep
one weighing 130^{lb} the other
98^{lb} calves weighing 159^{lb}
each 3 pigs 137^{lb} each what
was the gross weight of the whole

$$\text{Ans } 1757 \text{ lb}$$

A man had to travel 640
miles, and rode 240, how
far was he then from the
end of his journey?

$$\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 240 \\ \hline 400 \end{array}$$

How long is it since
the revolution of 1688?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1846 \\ 1688 \\ \hline \text{Ans } 158 \text{ years} \end{array}$$

A merchant bought 725 pipes
of wine for \$90846, and
sold 543 pipes thereof for
\$89049; how many pipes
has he remaining and what
do they stand him in?

$$\begin{array}{r} 90846 \\ 89049 \\ \hline 1797 \end{array}$$

Ans he had 178 pipes remain-
ing - and they stand him in
1797[¢]

A gentleman left £3200
to his widow £15000 to his
eldest son £2000 to his bro-
ther £1225 to his second
son and 759 to his daughter
what was the whole amount
left

$$\begin{array}{r} 3200 \\ 5000 \\ 2000 \\ 1225 \\ 759 \\ \hline \text{Ans } 12784 \end{array}$$

32

24

87

72

159

144

150

144

60

48

12 = $\frac{1}{2}$

16) 2813662 (175853

16

121

112

93

80

136

128

86

80

62

48

14

20) 175853

Ans. Gulden 8792 13 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ pennings

To convert Bank Money into current and the contrary
Note. The Bank Money is worth more than the current.
The difference is called agio, and is generally from 3 to
6 percent. in favour of the Bank.

To change Bank into Current Money.

Rule. As 100 guilders Bank: is to 100 with the
agio added :: so is the Bank given: to the current
required.

To change Current Money into Bank.

Rule: - As 100 with the agio added : is to 100 Bank :: so is the current money given : to the Bank required.

Change 794 guilders 15 stivers, current money into Bank florins, agio $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent?

Gulds.	stivers.	pens.	flor.	Gulds.	stivers
As	104	7	8	:	100
	20			::	794
	2087				15
	16				20
	12530				20
	2087				15895
	33400				16
					95370
					15895
					254320

33400) 25432000 (100 Gulds. stivers pens 761.8.11 ¹⁴⁷/₁₆₇

233800

205200

200400

48000

33400

14600

33400) 292000 (20 stivers 8

267200

24800

148800

24800

33400) 396800 (16 pens 11

367400

29400

147

167

200) 33400
167

To change 761 guilders 9 stivers Bank, into Current Money,agio 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent?

flus	Gulds stivers piers	Gulds stivers
As 100 :	104 7 8 ::	761 9
<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
2000	2087	15229
	16	33400

12530	6091600
2087	45687
<u>33400</u>	<u>45687</u>

$$2000 \overline{) 508648600} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$10 \overline{) 254324} \quad 20 \overline{) 15895}$$

16

Gulds 79 4 15 4 $\frac{3}{10}$ piers

94

80

143

128

152

144

84

80

4

VI Ireland.

A gentleman remits to Ireland £575 15s sterling, what will he receive there, the exchange being at 10 per cent?

As £ 100 :	£ 110 ::	£ 575 15
<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
2000	11515	

110

115150

11515

$$2000 \overline{) 1266650}$$

633 650

Ans £ 633 6 6

$$2000 \overline{) 13000}$$

6 1000

$$2000 \overline{) 12000}$$

6

What must be paid in London for a remittance
 of £633. 6. 6 d. Irish, exchange at 10 per cent?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Bo} & \text{£} & \text{£} \\ \text{Bo} & \text{As } 110 & : 100 :: 633. 6. 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 2200 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 12666 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 26400 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 151998 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \hline 26400 \overline{) 151998.00} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{£.} \\ 575. 15 \text{ Ans.} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1999 \\ 1848 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$1518$$

$$1320$$

$$198$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 264 \overline{) 3960} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{£} \\ 15 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline 3960 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Comparison of Heights & Measures.

If 95 Hs Flemish make 100 Hs English how many
 Hs English are equal to 275 Hs Flemish?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Hs} & \text{Hs} & \text{Hs} \\ \text{As } 95 & : 100 & :: 275 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \hline 95 \overline{) 2750.0} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Hs.} \\ 289 \frac{45}{95} \end{array} \right. \\ \hline 190 \end{array}$$

$$850$$

$$760$$

$$900$$

$$855$$

$$45$$

$$95$$

$$200 \overline{) 1000}$$

Vulgar Fractions.

A vulgar fraction is always expressed by two numbers, placed one above the other, with a line between them. The upper number is called the Numerator, the lower the Denominator. The denominator shows how many parts the whole number is divide into; the numerator shows the number of parts taken: thus in $\frac{1}{2}$ the lower figure, the denominator, shows that the penny is to be divided into 2 parts, and the upper figure shows that 1 of the two parts is to be taken. $\frac{9}{12}$ means that the thing is divided into 12 parts and 9 parts are to be taken. If therefore, the thing divided be a shilling, $\frac{9}{12}$ will be equal to 9 pence, because the $\frac{1}{12}$ part of a shilling is one penny.

Vulgar fractions are of four sorts. A simple fraction has one numerator and one denominator.

A compound fraction consists of two or more simple fractions ^{with} the word of between each as $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{4}{5}$ of 10.

A proper fraction has the numerator less than the denominator.

An improper fraction has the numerator equal to or greater than the denominator; as $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}$.

A whole number and a fraction together are called a mixed number as $2\frac{3}{8}$.

Reduction.

Case 1 - To find a number which will divide both the numerator and denominator without a remainder so as to reduce the fraction to its lowest terms.

Rule - Divide the lower term by the upper and that divisor by the remainder continuing the operation till nothing remains; the last divisor is the number sought.

Reduce $\frac{40}{115}$ to its lowest terms Reduce $\frac{825}{1920}$ to its lowest terms

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \div 115 \mid 2 \\ \underline{92} \\ 23 \div 40 \mid 2 \\ \underline{40} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 825 \div 1920 \mid 2 \\ \underline{1650} \\ 270 \div 825 \mid 3 \\ \underline{810} \\ 15 \div 1920 = \frac{55}{128} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \div 40 \mid 2 \\ \underline{115} \end{array}$$

Reduce $\frac{45}{10000}$ to its lowest terms.

Reduce $\frac{55}{9900}$ to its lowest terms

$$45 \div 10000 \mid 222$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \mid 9900 \mid 180 \\ \underline{55} \\ 440 \\ \underline{440} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \underline{90} \\ 100 \\ \underline{90} \\ 10 \div 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \div \frac{55}{9900} = \frac{1}{180} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \div 45 = 9 \\ \underline{10000} = 2000 \end{array}$$

Case 2. To reduce a compound fraction to a simple one.

Rule. Multiply all the numerators together for a new numerator, and all the denominators together for a new denominator. Reduce it to its lowest terms by Case 1.

Reduce $\frac{4}{5}$ of $\frac{7}{8}$ of $\frac{5}{19}$ to a simple fraction. Reduce $\frac{9}{19}$ of $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{5}{11}$ to a simple fraction.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 7 \times 5 = 140 \\ 5 \times 8 \times 19 = 760 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \times 3 \times 5 = 135 \\ 19 \times 7 \times 11 = 1453 \end{array}$$

Reduce $\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{12}{75}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 to a simple fraction.

Reduce $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{7}{12}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$ of 1 to a simple fraction.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 12 \times 1 \times 10 = 360 \\ 5 \times 75 \times 2 \times 1 = 750 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \times 7 \times 5 \times 1 = 35 \\ 3 \times 12 \times 8 \times 1 = 288 \end{array}$$

Case 3. To reduce a fraction to a common denominator

Rule. Multiply each numerator into all the denominators except its own for a new numerator; and all the denominators together for a new denominator.

Reduce $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{21}$ to a common denominator.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 10 \times 21 = 1050 \\ 3 \times 6 \times 21 = 378 \\ 9 \times 6 \times 10 = 540 \\ \hline 6 \times 10 \times 21 = 1260 \end{array}$$

Reduce $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{14}{15}$ $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ to a common denominator.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 15 \times 7 \times 5 = 1575 \\ 14 \times 7 \times 7 \times 5 = 3430 \\ 3 \times 7 \times 15 \times 5 = 1575 \\ 4 \times 7 \times 15 \times 7 = 2940 \\ \hline 7 \times 15 \times 7 \times 5 = 3675 \end{array}$$

Reduce $\frac{4}{11}$ $\frac{7}{6}$ $\frac{15}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ to a common denominator.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 6 \times 10 \times 2 = 788 \\ 7 \times 11 \times 10 \times 2 = 2404 \\ 15 \times 11 \times 6 \times 2 = 1980 \\ 1 \times 11 \times 6 \times 10 = 1050 \\ \hline 10 \times 6 \times 11 \times 2 = 2112 \end{array}$$

Reduce $\frac{7}{11}$ $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{17}{18}$ and $\frac{13}{15}$ to a common denominator.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \times 9 \times 18 \times 15 = 17010 \\ 1 \times 11 \times 15 \times 15 = 2970 \\ 17 \times 11 \times 9 \times 15 = 25245 \\ 13 \times 11 \times 18 \times 9 = 23160 \\ \hline 9 \times 11 \times 18 \times 15 = 28730 \end{array}$$

Case 4. To reduce an improper fraction to an equivalent whole or mixed number.

Rule Divide the numerator by the denominator.

Find the value of $\frac{48}{3}$ in whole numbers. Find the value of $\frac{1203}{7}$ in whole numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \div 48 \quad 16 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \div 1203 \quad 180 \frac{3}{7} \\ \hline 7 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ \hline 3 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

Find the value of $\frac{1960}{20}$ in whole numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \div 1960 \quad 98 \\ \hline 180 \\ 160 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

Find the value of $\frac{8045}{77}$ in whole numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \div 8045 \quad 104 \frac{31}{77} \\ \hline 77 \\ 345 \\ 308 \\ \hline 37 \\ 77 \end{array}$$

Case 5. To reduce a mixed number to an improper fraction.

Rule. Multiply the whole number by the denominator or the fraction, add to it the numerator and place the denominator below it.

Reduce $15\frac{4}{7}$ to an improper fraction.

$$15 \times 7 + 4 = \frac{109}{7}$$

Reduce $80\frac{4}{17}$ to an improper fraction.

$$80 \times 17 + 4 = \frac{1364}{17}$$

Reduce $33\frac{2}{3}$ to an improper fraction.

$$33 \times 3 + 2 = \frac{104}{3}$$

Reduce $45\frac{7}{11}$ to an improper fraction.

$$45 \times 11 + 7 = \frac{502}{11}$$

Case 6 - To reduce fractions of one denomination to fractions of greater denomination, retaining the same value.

Rule - Multiply the denominator as in reduction of money.

Reduce $\frac{5}{8}$ of a shilling to the fraction of a pound sterling.

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 20 = \frac{5}{4}$$

Reduce $\frac{4}{5}$ of a yard to the fraction of a mile.

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 1760 = \frac{4}{1}$$

Reduce $\frac{9}{10}$ of 1 lb. to the fraction of a cwt.

$$\frac{9}{10} \times 112 = \frac{9}{1}$$

Reduce $\frac{7}{12}$ of an inch to the fraction of a mile.

$$\frac{7}{12} \times 63360 = \frac{7}{1}$$

Case 7 To reduce fractions of one denomination to a less denomination.

Rule - Multiply the numerator as in reduction of money.

Reduce $\frac{5}{11}$ of a pound sterling to the fraction of 1 d.

$$\frac{5}{11} \times 20 \times 12 = \frac{1200}{11}$$

Reduce $\frac{4}{7}$ of a guinea to the fraction of a shilling.

$$\frac{4}{7} \times 21 = \frac{84}{7}$$

Reduce $\frac{3}{10}$ of a cwt to the fraction of 1 lb.

$$\frac{3}{10} \times 112 = \frac{336}{10}$$

Reduce $\frac{3}{4}$ of a ton to the fraction of an ounce.

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 20 \times 4 \times 28 \times 16 = \frac{107520}{4}$$

Case 8 To reduce a complex fraction to an equivalent simple one.

Rule If the numerator or denominator or both contain a whole number reduce it to an improper fraction. then multiply the denominator of the lower fraction into the numerator of the upper for a new numerator; and multiply the denominator of the upper fraction into the numerator of the lower for a new denominator.

Reduce $5\frac{1}{4}$ to a simple fraction

$$5 = \frac{5}{1} = \frac{20}{4}$$

$$9\frac{1}{4} = \frac{37}{4}$$

Reduce $8\frac{3}{7}$ to a simple fraction

$$8 = \frac{8}{1} = \frac{56}{7}$$

$$19\frac{3}{7} = \frac{135}{7}$$

Reduce $4\frac{7}{8}$ to simple fraction

$$4\frac{7}{8} = \frac{39}{8}$$

$$11 = \frac{11}{1} = \frac{88}{8}$$

Reduce $5\frac{3}{10}$ to a simple fraction

$$5\frac{3}{10} = \frac{53}{10}$$

$$12 = \frac{12}{1} = \frac{120}{10}$$

Case 9 To find the value of a fraction.

Rule - Multiply the numerator by so many of the less as make one of the greater, as in reduction of money, and divide by the denominator.

What is the value of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile.

$$3 \times 800 \div 4 = 600$$

What is the value of $\frac{3}{5}$ of a guinea.

$$3 \times 21 \div 5 = 12.6$$

What is the value of $\frac{2}{9}$ of a cwt.

$$2 \times 4 \times 28 \div 9 = 24.88$$

What is the value of $\frac{4}{7}$ of an ounce.

$$4 \times 40 \times 4 \div 7 = 91.42$$

Case 10 To reduce a given quantity to its equivalent fractional part of any other denomination.

Rule - Reduce the given quantity to the lowest term mentioned for a numerator. then bring the denomination the fraction is to be of, to the same name for a denominator.

Reduce $5\text{ s } 8\text{ d } 4$ to the fraction of a pound.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ s } 8 \text{ d } 4 \\ 12 \\ \hline 88 \\ 4 \\ \hline 273 \\ \hline \text{Ans } 900 \end{array}$$

Reduce $17\text{ s } 6\text{ d } 2$ to the fraction of a farthing.

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \text{ s } 6 \text{ d } 2 \\ 12 \\ \hline 210 \\ 4 \\ \hline \text{Ans } 840 \end{array}$$

Reduce $3s\ 11\frac{3}{4}d$ to the fraction of a penny.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ s\ 11\frac{3}{4}d \\ \underline{12} \quad 1 \\ 47 \quad 4 \\ \underline{4} \quad 4 \\ \text{Ans } 19\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

Reduce $3\ g\ 14\ lbs$ to the fraction of 1 cwt.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ g\ 14\ lbs \\ \underline{28} \quad 1 \\ 98 \quad 20 \\ \text{Ans } 112 \end{array}$$

Addition.

Rule: Reduce the fractions to a common denominator, add all the numerators together and place the common denominator under them.

Add together $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{10}$. Add together $\frac{5}{10}$, $\frac{3}{14}$, $\frac{7}{9}$ and $\frac{8}{9}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 8 \times 10 = 160 \\ 7 \times 5 \times 10 = 350 \\ 9 \times 5 \times 8 = 360 \\ \hline 870 = 270 \\ 5 \times 8 \times 10 = 400 = 400 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 14 \times 9 \times 9 = 5670 \\ 3 \times 11 \times 9 \times 9 = 2673 \\ 7 \times 11 \times 14 \times 9 = 9702 \\ 8 \times 11 \times 14 \times 9 = 11088 \\ \hline 29133 \\ 11 \times 14 \times 9 \times 9 = 12474 \end{array}$$

When the fractions are of several denominations, reduce them to their simple values, and add them together.

Add $\frac{3}{10}$ of a ton to $\frac{4}{9}$ of 1 cwt.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{10} \text{ of a ton} = 6\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\ \frac{4}{9} \text{ of 1 cwt} = 1\ 21\ 12\ 7 \\ \hline \text{cwt } 0\ 1\ 21\ 12\ 7 \end{array}$$

What is the amount of $\frac{1}{7}$ of a guinea, $\frac{1}{40}$ of a sovereign and $\frac{7}{9}$ of a shilling.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{7} \text{ of } 1\ gu = 3\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{40} \text{ of } 1\ s = 3\ 6 \\ \frac{7}{9} \text{ of } 1\ s = 0\ 9\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 1\ 7\ 3\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

Subtraction.

Rule: Reduce them to a common denominator, and subtract one from the other.

From $\frac{5}{11}$ take $\frac{14}{87}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 87 = 435 \\ 14 \times 11 = 154 \\ \hline 281 \\ 11 \times 87 = 957 \end{array}$$

From $\frac{60}{57}$ take $\frac{59}{80}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \times 60 = 3600 \\ 59 \times 59 = 3481 \\ \hline 119 \\ 57 \times 80 = 3540 \end{array}$$

If the fractions are of different denominations, find their simple values, and subtract one from the other.

From $\frac{5}{9}$ of a pound sterling take $\frac{2}{7}$ of $\frac{3}{5}$ of a pound. From $\frac{5}{7}$ of a ton take $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cwt.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 1 = 2 \\ 7 \times 5 = 35 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ of } £1 = 11 \cdot 1 \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{2}{35} \text{ of } £1 = 1 \cdot 1 \frac{2}{35} \\ \hline 59 \cdot 11 \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \times 3 = 3 \\ 2 \times 4 = 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ of a ton} = 14 \cdot 1 \cdot 4 \\ \frac{1}{8} \text{ of a cwt} = 1 \cdot 14 \\ \hline \text{cwt. } 13 \cdot 3 \cdot 18 \end{array}$$

From $\frac{3}{4}$ of a £ take $\frac{3}{4}$ of a shilling. From $\frac{3}{4}$ of a lb take $\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce. $\frac{3}{4}$ of a £ = 15 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ of a shilling = 9 3 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ of a lb = 9 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce = 3 8 16

Multiplication.

Rule. - Reduce the mixed numbers to improper fractions, and compound fractions to simple ones, then multiply all the numerators together for a new numerator, and all the denominators together for a common denominator.

Multiply $\frac{5}{7}$ of $\frac{9}{11}$ by $8 \frac{4}{5}$. Multiply $42 \frac{3}{10}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$ of 4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 9 = 45 \\ 7 \times 11 = 77 \\ \hline 8 \frac{4}{5} = 8 \frac{44}{55} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \times 5 \times 4 = 20 \\ 2 \times 5 \times 1 = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \times 45 = 1980 = 5 \cdot 55 \\ 5 \times 77 = 385 = 385 \end{array}$$

$$42 \frac{3}{10} = 42 \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 433 \times 20 = 8460 = 70 \cdot 2 \\ 10 \times 12 = 120 = 1 \end{array}$$

Division.

Rule. - Reduce the fractions as in Multiplication, invert the divisor, and proceed as in Multiplication.

Divide $8 \frac{3}{5}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{4}{5}$ of 5

$$8 \frac{3}{5} = 8 \frac{3}{5} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \times 4 \times 5 = 20 \\ 2 \times 5 \times 1 = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \times 10 = 430 = 4 \cdot 3 \\ 5 \times 20 = 100 = 10 \end{array}$$

Divide $\frac{1}{7}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of 18 by $\frac{5}{8}$ of $\frac{7}{10}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \times 2 \times 18 = 36 \\ 7 \times 3 \times 1 = 21 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 7 = 35 \\ 8 \times 10 = 80 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \times 80 = 2880 = 2 \cdot 090 \\ 21 \times 35 = 735 = 735 \end{array}$$

Rule of Three in Vulgar Fractions.

This Rule in principal does not vary from the rule of Simple Proportion. But as fractions sometimes occur in the prices of articles which cannot be rejected in proportional calculations, a few illustrative exercises are subjoined.

Rule - State the question as in simple Proportion. Reduce the mixed numbers to simple fractions, multiply the second and third terms together, and divide by the first.

If 1 anker of brandy cost $21\frac{5}{8}$ £, what will 1 hogshed cost?

$$21\frac{5}{8} = \frac{173}{8}$$

$$\text{As } \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{173}{8} \quad \frac{0.5}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{173}{8} \times \frac{0.5}{1} = \frac{10899}{80} \text{ Ans } 136.4.9$$

A grocer purchased $5\frac{3}{8}$ puncheons of peases for £ 5 14; what must be given for $25\frac{1}{4}$ at the same rate?

$$5\frac{3}{8} = \frac{43}{8}$$

$$25\frac{1}{4} = \frac{101}{4}$$

$$\text{As } \frac{8}{43} \quad \frac{514}{1} \quad \frac{101}{4}$$

$$\frac{8}{43} \times \frac{514}{1} \times \frac{101}{4} = 415312 \text{ Ans } 2414.12.1\frac{43}{100}$$

Division of Decimals

Decimal Fractions

Are so called because the fractions are always tenths, hundredths, thousandths &c. They differ from Vulgar Fractions in this that the denominator is not written, instead of writing $\frac{4}{10}$ or $\frac{15}{100}$ the fractions would be written decimally, 4 or 15. The point before it is used to distinguish it from whole numbers.

A decimal fraction is reduced to a vulgar fraction by placing a nought under each figure and prefixing the number 1. Thus .425 with 3 ciphers and 1 under it would be $\frac{425}{1000}$.

Each cipher placed before a decimal decreases its value ten fold thus 4 is $\frac{4}{10}$ but .04 is $\frac{4}{100}$, .004 is $\frac{4}{1000}$. Ciphers placed after it do not alter its value: .4 is equal to .40 or .400, because $\frac{4}{10}$ is equal to $\frac{40}{100}$ or $\frac{400}{1000}$.

Addition of Decimals.

Rule. Arrange the numbers to be added so that all the points are in a straight line. Add up as in simple numbers.

Add 3.15 2.081 4.085
30.07 .0084 together

Add 23.1817 5.5.84521.
.00010. 38.472. 3.810.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.15 \\ 2.081 \\ 4.085 \\ 30.07 \\ .0084 \\ \hline 39.3179 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23. \\ 1817 \\ 5.5 \\ 84521. \\ .00010 \\ 38.472 \\ 3.810 \\ \hline 84891.96980 \end{array}$$

Rule of Three in Vulgar Fractions.

Subtraction of Decimals

Rule:—Arrange the numbers as in Addition, and subtract as in simple numbers, taking care to insert the point.

From 365 take 3.050.

From 81.5 take 41.082.

$$\begin{array}{r} 81.500 \\ 41.082 \\ \hline 40.418 \end{array}$$

$$365.000$$

$$3.050$$

$$\hline 361.950$$

From 7.008 take .0008.

From 425 take 426.

$$\begin{array}{r} 425.000 \\ .426 \\ \hline 424.574 \end{array}$$

$$7.0080$$

$$.0008$$

$$\hline 7.0072$$

Multiplication of Decimals

Rule Arrange the numbers and proceed as in simple numbers. Count the number of decimals in both the multiplicand and multiplier and point off so many figures at the right end the product, if there be not figures enough in the product place, cyphers to the left, and then prefix the point.

Multiply 3.081 by 4.12

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.081 \\ 4.12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$30972$$

$$12324$$

$$\hline 1269372$$

Multiply 27.004 by 36.02

$$\begin{array}{r} 27.004 \\ 36.02 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$54008$$

$$162024$$

$$81012$$

$$\hline 972.08408$$

Multiply 14.02 by 90.09

$$14.02$$

$$90.09$$

$$\hline 12618$$

$$12618$$

$$\hline 1263.0618$$

Multiply 1008. by 1008

$$1008.$$

$$1008$$

$$\hline 8064$$

$$1008$$

$$\hline 1016064$$

Division of Decimals

Rule. - Divide as in whole numbers. Mark off in the quotient as many decimal places as the dividend has more than the divisor. If the divisor has more decimal places than the dividend, add ciphers to the right hand of the dividend.

When the divisor and dividend have an equal number of decimals, the quotient is a whole number.

The quotient must always have as many decimal places as the dividend has more than the divisor.

The first figure in the quotient is always of the same relative value as that figure which stands over its unit's place in subtracting.

Divide 4.84 by 1.35

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.35 \overline{) 4.84000} \quad (\underline{3.585} \\
 \underline{4.05} \\
 790 \\
 \underline{675} \\
 1150 \\
 \underline{1080} \\
 700 \\
 \underline{675} \\
 25
 \end{array}$$

Divide 5.42 by 1.25

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.25 \overline{) 5.42000} \quad (\underline{4.330} \\
 \underline{5.00} \\
 420 \\
 \underline{375} \\
 450 \\
 \underline{375} \\
 750 \\
 \underline{750}
 \end{array}$$

Reduction of Decimals

Case 1. - To reduce a decimal to a vulgar fraction

Rule. - Place a cipher under each decimal, and prefix a unit; thus the vulgar fraction equal to the decimal $.584$ is $\frac{584}{1000}$.

What vulgar fractions are equal to the decimals $.5$ $.284$ $.001$ $.08437$ $.00009$?

Ans $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{284}{1000}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$ $\frac{8437}{100000}$ $\frac{9}{100000}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{1000}$.

Case 2. - To reduce a vulgar fraction to a decimal.

Rule. - Divide the numerator by the denominator, add ciphers to any extent; the quotient is the decimal required.

Reduce $\frac{15}{16}$ to a decimal

Reduce $\frac{9}{12}$ to a decimal

$$12 \overline{) 900} (.75 \\ \underline{84} \\ 60$$

$$60$$

$$\underline{60} \\ 00$$

$$15 \overline{) 150000} (.9375 \\ \underline{144} \\ 60$$

$$60$$

$$\underline{48} \\ 120$$

$$120$$

$$\underline{112} \\ 80$$

$$80$$

$$\underline{80} \\ 00$$

Reduce $\frac{1}{425}$ to a decimal

$$425 \overline{) 10000000} (.0023529 \\ \underline{850} \\ 1500$$

$$1500$$

$$\underline{1275} \\ 2250$$

$$2250$$

$$\underline{2125} \\ 1250$$

$$1250$$

$$\underline{850} \\ 4000$$

$$4000$$

$$\underline{3825} \\ 175$$

Reduce $\frac{27}{400}$ to a decimal

$$400 \overline{) 270000} (.0675 \\ \underline{2400} \\ 3000$$

$$3000$$

$$\underline{2800} \\ 2000$$

$$2000$$

$$\underline{2000} \\ 000$$

Case 3. To reduce money, weights or measures, to equivalent decimals.

Rule. - Divide by as many of the lower denominations as make one of the higher annexing ciphers at will. If there be several denominations, proceed in the same manner with each, beginning with the lowest denomination.

Reduce 17s to a decimal.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \overline{) 1700} \quad (.85) \\ \underline{100} \\ 100 \\ \underline{100} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Reduce 5 cwt 2 qrs 10 lbs to the decimal of a ton.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \overline{) 10000} \\ 4 \overline{) 2357} \\ 20 \overline{) 5589} \\ \underline{2794+} \end{array}$$

Reduce 11s 10d to a decimal

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 20} \\ 12 \overline{) 105000} \\ 20 \overline{) 118750} \\ \underline{59375} \end{array}$$

Reduce 3 lbs 5 ozs to the decimal of a cwt.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \overline{) 500000} \\ 28 \overline{) 331250} \\ 4 \overline{) 11830} \\ \underline{2957+} \end{array}$$

Case 4. To find the value of a decimal.

Rule. - Multiply the decimal by the number of the next lower denomination which is equal to one of its present denomination. Cut off as many places for decimals as the multiplicand has.

What is the value of .785 of a mile
What is the value of .375 of a ton

$$\begin{array}{r} .785 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 6.2920 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline 11.0800 \\ \times 5\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 3.4000 \\ \times 3400 \\ \hline 7400 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 2.2200 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 2.6400 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 1.9200 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .375 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline 7.500 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 2.000 \end{array}$$

What is value of .9 of a shilling.

$$\begin{array}{r} .9 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 10.8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 4.2 \end{array}$$

Rule of Three in Decimals.

This rule is useful when the price of articles which stand in relative proportion have their fractional parts expressed decimally.

Rule - State the question as in simple Proportion.

Reduce the first and Second terms to decimals of the same name. Multiply the second and Third terms together, and divide by the first term.

How many pounds of tea can I buy for £ 30 when 2 lbs cost 11.125s?

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & s & & lbs & & £ \\ \text{As } 11.125 & : & 2 & :: & 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 500 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 11.125 \overline{) 1200.000000} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} lbs \\ \hline 107.805 \end{array} \right. \\ \underline{11.125} \\ .87500 \\ \underline{77875} \\ 95250 \\ \underline{89000} \\ 62500 \\ \underline{55025} \\ 7475 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

If 2.825 qrs of coffee cost 9.875 £ what is the value of 1 cwt?

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & qrs & & £ & & cwt \\ \text{As } 2.825 & : & 9.875 & :: & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad \quad 4 \quad \quad £ \\ 2.825 \overline{) 39.500.00} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \hline 13.98 \end{array} \right. \\ \underline{2.825} \\ .11250 \\ \underline{8475} \\ .27750 \\ \underline{25425} \\ .23250 \\ \underline{22000} \\ .0500 \end{array}$$

If 6.5 ounces of fine silver be sold for 1.95 £
what must be given for 3.75 lbs at the same
rate?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{ounces} \quad \text{£} \quad \text{lbs} \\
 \text{As } 6.5 : 1.95 :: 3.75 \\
 \hline
 4500 \\
 195 \\
 \hline
 22500 \\
 40500 \\
 4500 \\
 \hline
 877500 \quad \text{£} \\
 6.5 \overline{) 877500} \quad (13.5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 227 \\
 195 \\
 \hline
 325 \\
 325 \\
 \hline
 00
 \end{array}$$

Mensuration

This rule teaches how to find the number of feet
in any thing, either solid or superficial and
to charge for it accordingly.

To find the superficial contents multiply the
length by the breadth, for a solid cube or a
parallelopipedon multiply the length by the
breadth, and that product by the depth.

The area of a figure is the space within the
bounds of the surface. Thus the area of a circle
is the space contained within the circum-
ference.

Glazing and Masons' Flat Work.

This is measured and charged by the square foot.

What is the worth of 10 squares of glass work,
each measuring 4 ft 10 in long and 2 ft 11 in
broad at 1.5 5d per foot?

ft in
4. 10

2. 11

9. 8

4. 5. 2

14. 1. 2

$4 \times 4 = 16$

50. 4. 8

4

225. 5. 8

s d
1. 6

18

12

1800

18

225

4050

5 $\frac{1}{2}$

9

2 $\frac{1}{3}$

0 $\frac{3}{4}$

0 $\frac{1}{4}$

12 \div 4050

20 \div 33. 8. 4

£ 10. 18. 4

What will a piece of Glass that is 7 ft 4 in long 5 ft 6 in broad come to at 6s per foot?

ft in
7. 4

5. 6

35. 8

3. 8. 0

40. 4. 0

4 $\frac{1}{3}$

5

240

2

20 \div 242

£ 12. 2

By Solid Measure

What is the value of a block of marble 12 feet long 10 feet broad and 7 feet thick at 14s per foot?

III Italy.

They keep their accounts at Genoa and Leghorn, in livres and deniers, reckoning by the piece of eight or dollars = 4 s 6 d at par.

12 deniers make 1 sol.

20 sols 1 livre

5 livres 1 piece of eight at Genoa

6 livres 1 piece of eight at Leghorn

N. B. The exchange at Florence is by ducatoons, the exchange at Venice by ducats.

6 solide make 1 gross

24 gross 1 ducat.

Rule: - The same as before

A factor has sold goods at Florence for 250 ducatoons, at 54 s each, what is the value in pounds sterling?

ducats s ducats
As 1 : 54 :: 250

54

1000

1250

12) 13500

20) 11250

£ 56.5.0

A gentleman traveling would exchange £ 60.14.7, sterling, for Venice ducats at 4 s 5 d each, how many must he receive?

s d ducats £ s d
As 4.5 : 1 :: 60.14.7

12
53

20
1214

12

53) 14575 (ducats

1061

397

311

265

205

IV Portugal.

They keep their accounts at Oporto and Lisbon
in reas and exchange on the milrea = 6s 8½d
at par.

1000 reas make 1 milrea.

Rule: The same as with France.

A gentleman being desirous to remit to his correspon-
dent in London 2750 milreas, and ~~the~~ exchange
at 6s 5d per milrea, how much sterling will he
be the creditor for in London?

milrea	s	d	milreas
As 1	:	6. 5	:: 2750
		12	
		<u>77</u>	
		77	
			19250
			19250
			12) 211750
			20) 17645. 10
			<u>£ 882. 5. 10</u>

A merchant at Oporto remits to London 4366 mil-
reas and 183 reas, at 5s 5d ⁵/₈ exchange per milrea,
how much sterling must be paid in London for
this remittance?

s	d	milrea	reas.
5	5	4366	183
	⁵ / ₈		
	12		1000
	<u>65</u>		<u>4366183</u>
	8		
	<u>525</u>		
	8		

As $\frac{1000}{1} : \frac{525}{8} :: \frac{4366183}{1}$

As $\frac{1}{1000} \times \frac{525}{8} \times \frac{4366183}{1} = \frac{2292246275}{8000}$
Ans £ 1193. 17. 6 ³/₄. 075

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) 83697584 \\ \hline 41848792 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) 287084287 \\ \hline 95694762\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) 845786295 \\ \hline 2114446573\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) 728438475 \\ \hline 145687695 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) 480007024 \\ \hline 80001170\frac{4}{6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) 324032764 \\ \hline 46290394\frac{6}{7} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) 732000745 \\ \hline 91500093\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) 37620695 \\ \hline 4180077\frac{2}{9} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) 623400035 \\ \hline 62340003\frac{5}{10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) 584279384 \\ \hline 48689948\frac{8}{12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) 40000009 \\ \hline 36369091\frac{8}{11} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) 457296843 \\ \hline 38108070\frac{3}{12} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) 3504195402 \\ \hline 700839080\frac{2}{5} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) 1700765299 \\ \hline 242966557 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) 31406489 \\ \hline 5234414\frac{5}{6} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) 50493695 \\ \hline 6311711\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) 10056489 \\ \hline 2514122\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) 3768206957 \\ \hline 418689669 \end{array}$$

Long Division

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 \overline{) 2873896} \\
 \underline{24} \\
 47 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 233 \\
 \underline{216} \\
 178 \\
 \underline{168} \\
 109 \\
 \underline{96} \\
 136 \\
 \underline{120} \\
 16
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 119745 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 478996 \\
 \underline{239490} \\
 2873896. \text{ Proof}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 \overline{) 10007141} \\
 \underline{96} \\
 40 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 167 \\
 \underline{144} \\
 231 \\
 \underline{216} \\
 154 \\
 \underline{144} \\
 101 \\
 \underline{96} \\
 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 416964 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 1667861 \\
 \underline{833928} \\
 10007141. \text{ Proof}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25 \overline{) 4873865} \\
 \underline{25 \dots\dots\dots} \\
 237 \\
 \underline{225} \\
 \cdot 123 \\
 \underline{100}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \cdot 238 \\
 \underline{225}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \cdot 136 \\
 \underline{125} \\
 \cdot 115 \\
 \underline{100} \\
 \cdot 15
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 194954 \\
 \underline{25} \\
 974785 \\
 \underline{389908} \\
 \underline{4873865} \text{ Proof.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 45 \overline{) 13876584} \\
 \underline{135 \dots\dots\dots} \\
 \cdot \cdot 376 \\
 \underline{360} \\
 \cdot 165 \\
 \underline{135} \\
 \cdot 308 \\
 \underline{270} \\
 \cdot 387 \\
 \underline{360} \\
 \cdot 27
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 308368 \\
 \underline{45} \\
 1544867 \\
 \underline{1233472} \\
 \underline{13876587} \text{ Proof.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 168 \overline{) 39687185 \dots} \quad (236233 \\ 336 \dots \quad \quad \quad 168 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .608 \\ 504 \\ \hline 1044 \\ 1008 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .391 \\ 336 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$.558$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 504 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$.545$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 504 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$1889865$$

$$1417402$$

$$236233$$

$$39687185 \text{ Proof.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 253 \overline{) 18173895 \dots} \quad (41833 \\ 1771 \dots \quad \quad \quad 253 \end{array}$$

$$.463$$

$$253$$

$$2108$$

$$2024$$

$$.849$$

$$759$$

$$905$$

$$759$$

$$146$$

$$215505$$

$$359169$$

$$143664$$

$$18173895 \text{ Proof.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 14 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 785 \overline{) 10008352 \dots} \quad (12749 \\ 785 \dots \quad \quad \quad 785 \end{array}$$

$$2158$$

$$1540$$

$$.5883$$

$$5495$$

$$.3885$$

$$3140$$

$$7452$$

$$7065$$

$$.387$$

$$63752$$

$$102000$$

$$89246$$

$$10008352 \text{ Proof.}$$

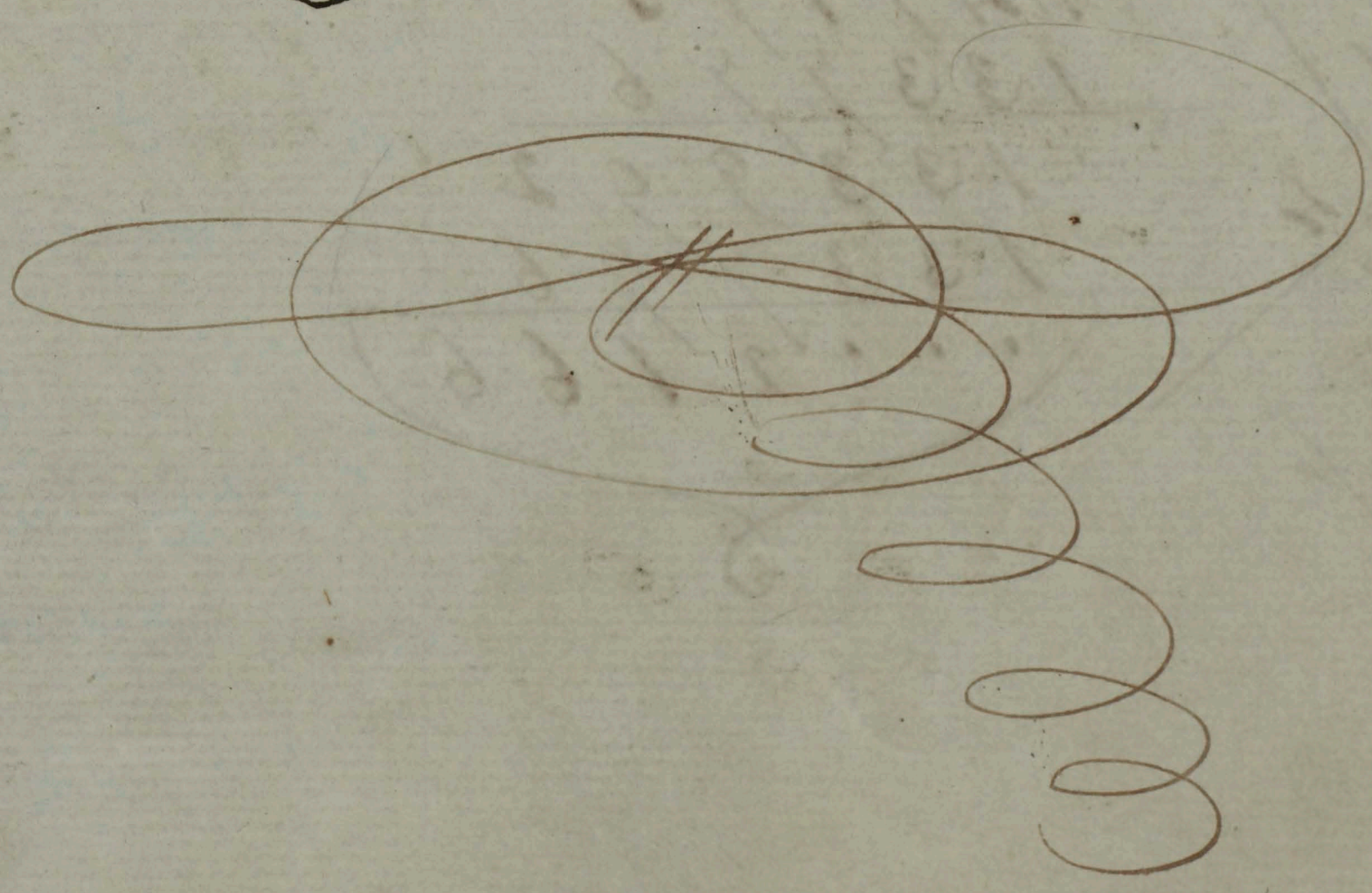
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 25 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1560 \overline{) 1496371836} \dots \quad (959212 \\
 \underline{14040} \dots \dots \dots 1560 \\
 \dots 9237 \\
 \underline{7800} \\
 14371 \\
 \underline{14040} \quad 1496370720 \\
 \dots 3318 \quad 1116
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \\
 3 \times 1 \\
 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3120 \quad 1496371836 \text{ Proof} \\
 \cdot 1983 \\
 \underline{1560} \\
 \cdot 4236 \\
 \underline{3120} \\
 1116
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2988 \overline{) 2000781934} \dots \quad (669605 \\
 \underline{17928} \dots \dots \dots 2988 \\
 \cdot 20798 \\
 \underline{17928} \\
 \cdot 28701 \\
 \underline{26892} \\
 \cdot 18099 \\
 \underline{17928} \\
 \cdot 17134 \quad 2000781934 \text{ Proof} \\
 \underline{14940} \\
 \cdot 2194
 \end{array}$$



$$4799 \overline{) 9000718350}$$

$$(1875540)$$

$$4799 \dots$$

$$42017$$

$$38392$$

$$36251$$

$$33593$$

$$26588$$

$$23995$$

$$22995$$

$$19385$$

$$19196$$

$$1890$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \times 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$17896 \overline{) 1385904682}$$

$$(77609)$$

$$125083$$

$$135974$$

$$125083$$

$$108916$$

$$107214$$

$$170282$$

$$160821$$

$$9461$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \times 2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Proofs

$$33444 \overline{) 181937526}$$

$$(5440)$$

$$167220$$

$$147175$$

$$133776$$

$$133992$$

$$133776$$

$$2166$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0 \times 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

Proofs

Questions for Exercise

A Ship sailed 842 miles in a week what is that per day?

$$\begin{array}{r} 842 \ 2 \\ 120 \overline{) 7} \end{array}$$

If a man have to wal^k 12 miles in 3 hours how many miles is that per hour?

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \overline{) 4} \end{array}$$

If a vessel contains 120 gallons of water how long would it take to empty it by a pipe which discharges 8 gallons an hour?

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 15 \overline{) 8} \end{array}$$

The Inhabitants of London are Carried by the daily revolution of the Earth 15120 miles an hour what is that per minute.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15120 \\ 60 \overline{) 252} \end{array}$$

What number is that which multiplied by 217 will make the product 4528543?

$$\begin{array}{r} 4528543 \\ 217 \overline{) 20864} \end{array}$$

The wheel of a coach turned round in 7 hours 53130 times in an hour, how many times was that per hour how many times in a quarter of an hour, and how many times in a minute?

$$\begin{array}{r} 4528543 \\ 217 \overline{) 1885} \\ 1736 \\ \hline 1494 \\ 1302 \\ \hline 1953 \\ 1519 \\ \hline 434 \end{array}$$

Answers. 4590. 1894-2
- 126-7

Addition of Money Rights and Measures.

Rule. Add the first row or denomination together, as is integers, then divide the sum by as many of the same denomination as makes one of the next greater, setting down the remainder under the row added, and carry the quotient to the next superior denomination, continuing the same to the last, which add as in simple Addition.

Money

£	s	d	
48	5	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	"	14	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
32	"	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
84	"	19	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
67	2	"	14 5
53	2	"	10 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
73	4	"	18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
76	5	"	17 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
37	"	14	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
48	"	18	" 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
<hr/>			
344	2	"	17 " 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
<hr/>			
295	7	"	0 " 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
<hr/>			
344	2	"	17 " 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

lbs.	oz.	dwt.	grs.
456	10	18	21
732	"	11	4 10
9	10	14	18
86	0	3	1
394	"	10	5 4
126	"	8	17 23
899	"	9	14 20
654	"	10	7 14
42	3	16	19
<hr/>			
3404	"	3	6 10
<hr/>			
2947	"	4	7 13
<hr/>			
3404	"	3	6 10

£	s	d	
4532	"	19	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
846	"	18	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
5434	"	16	4 -
1	0	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	6	"	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
78	"	15	0 -
356	"	18	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
8647	"	11	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
8910	"	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
546	"	13	7 -
<hr/>			
21138	"	19	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
<hr/>			
16605	"	19	4 $\frac{2}{4}$
<hr/>			
21138	"	19	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

lbs.	3.	3.	9
4732	"	10	6 2
863	"	9	7 1
56	"	11	4 0
23	"	9	7 2
465	"	8	6 2
9731	"	11	6 1
498	"	0	4 2
14	3	"	6 0
<hr/>			
16387	"	7	1 1
<hr/>			
11654	"	8	2 2
<hr/>			
16387	"	7	1 4

Alligation Alternate

Is the method of finding what quantity of any number of simples, whose rates are given, will compose a mixture of a given rate, so that it is the reverse of Alligation Medial and may be proved by it.

Rule - 1 Write the rates of the simples in a column under each other.

2 Connect or link with a continued line, the rates of each simples which is less than that of the compound, with one or any number of the less.

3 Write the difference between the mixture rate and that of each of the simples, opposite the rates with which they are linked.

4 Then if only one difference stand against any rate, it will be the quantity belonging to that rate but if there be several, their sum will be the quantity.

A grocer would mix sugar at 4d. 5d. and 10d. per lb, so as to sell the compound for 8d. per lb, What quantity of each must he take?

d.		lb	d.
4	—	2	at 4 = 8
5	—	2	at 5 = 10
10	—	5	at 10 = 50
	<u>10</u>		
		10	10) 80
			8 d.

I desire to know how much tea at 10s. 14s. 9s. and 8s per lb, will compose a mixture worth 10s per lb?

s	lb	s
10	—	1 at 10 = 10
14	—	2 at 14 = 28
9	—	5 at 9 = 45
8	—	4 at 8 = 32
	<u>13</u>	
		13) 130
		10 s

Alternation Partial

When the prices of all the samples, the quantity of but one of them and the mean rate are given to find the several quantities of the rest in proportion to that given.

Rule - Take the difference between each price, and this mean rate as before. Then, As the difference of that sample whose quantity is given is to the sum of the differences severally so is the quantity given to the several quantities required.

Alternation Total

Is when the price of each sample, the quantity
to be compounded, and the mean rate are
found. The amount of each sort will make that
quantity.

Rule Take the Difference between each price,
and the mean rate as before. Then,
As the sum of the difference: is to each particular
difference:: so is the quantity ^{given}: to the quantity
required.

A vintner had 4 sorts of wine, white wine at 4s per gallon, Flemish at 6s per gallon, Malaga at 8s per gallon and Canary at 10s per gallon, would make a mixture of 50 gallons, to be worth 5s per gal. What quantity of each must he take?

5 { 4
6
8
10

5 + 3 + 1 = 9

11
11
1

12

As 12 — 9 — gal
59

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 12 \overline{) 540} \quad (45 \\ \underline{48} \\ 60 \\ \underline{60} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

As 12 ————— 1 ————— gal
00
00
12) 00
5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{gal} \\
 \text{As } 12 \quad \text{---} \quad 1 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{gal} \\
 \text{---} \quad 50 \\
 \text{---} \quad 50 \\
 12 \overline{) 50} \\
 \text{---} \quad 5 \\
 \text{---}
 \end{array}$$

As 12 ——— 1 ——— gal.
50
50
12) 50
36
14

A Silversmith hath 4 sorts of gold, viz. of
 24 carats fine of 22, 20, and 15 carats fine, would
 mix as much of each sort so as to have 42 ozs
 of 17 carats fine. How much must he take?

Carats	24	2
Carats	22	2
17	20	2
	15	2
	$7+5+3=15$	<u>15</u>

Carats	As 21	2	42
--------	-------	---	----

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 21 \overline{) 84} (4 \\ \underline{84} \end{array}$$

Carats	As 21	2	42
--------	-------	---	----

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 21 \overline{) 84} (4 \\ \underline{84} \end{array}$$

Carats	As 21	2	42
--------	-------	---	----

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 21 \overline{) 84} (4 \\ \underline{84} \end{array}$$

Carats	As 21	15	42
--------	-------	----	----

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 210 \\ 42 \\ 21 \overline{) 630} (30 \\ \underline{63} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Position or The Rule of False
 Is a rule that by false or supposed numbers, taken at pleasure, discovers the true one required. It is divided into two parts Single and Double.

Single Position

Is by using one supposed number, and working with it as the true one, you find the real number required by the following.

Rule: As the total of the errors: is to the true total: so is the supposed number: to the true one required.

Proof Add the several parts of the sum together, and if it agrees with the sum, it is right.

A person having about him a certain number of Portugual pieces about him, said if the third fourth and sixth of them were added together, they would make 54. I desire to know how many he had?

suppose he had 48

The third 16

fourth 12

sixth 8

36 : 54 :: 48

48

432

216

36) 2592 (72

252

72

72

72

18

15

12

9

54 Proof.

A gentleman bought a chaise, horse, and harness for £60 the horse came to twice the price of the harness, and the chaise to twice the price of the horse and harness, What did he give for each?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 £ \\
 14 \\
 28 \\
 \hline
 84
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 £ \\
 120
 \end{array}
 :
 \begin{array}{r}
 £ \\
 60
 \end{array}
 ::
 \begin{array}{r}
 £ \\
 14
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14 \\
 \hline
 240 \\
 60 \\
 \hline
 120 \overline{) 840} \quad \begin{array}{r} £ \quad s. \quad d. \\ 6 \cdot 13 \cdot 4 \end{array} \\
 \underline{750} \\
 90
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20 \\
 \hline
 120 \overline{) 1080} \quad (13 \\
 \underline{120} \\
 420 \\
 378 \\
 \hline
 42
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \\
 \hline
 120 \overline{) 504} \quad \begin{array}{r} d. \\ 4 \end{array} \\
 \underline{504} \\
 =
 \end{array}$$

The Harness $\begin{array}{r} £ \quad s \quad d \\ 6 \cdot 13 \cdot 4 \end{array}$

" Horse $\begin{array}{r} 13 \cdot 0 \cdot 8 \\ 8 \cdot 13 \cdot 4 \\ \hline 20 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \end{array}$

" Chaise $\begin{array}{r} £ \quad s \quad d \\ 40 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \end{array}$

Double Position

By making use of two supposed numbers and if both prove false (as it generally happens) they are with their errors, to be thus obtained.

Rule - 1 place each error against its respective position.

2 Multiply them cross ways.

3 If the errors are alike that is both greater or both less than the given number take their difference for a divisor, and the difference for their product for a dividend. But if unlike take their sum for a divisor, and the sum of their product for a dividend, the quotient will be the answer.

A gentleman bought a house with a garden, and a horse in the stable. for £500 now he paid 4 times the price of the horse for the garden and 5 times the price of the garden for the house. What was the value of the house, horse, and garden?

house 50
garden 200
house 1000

horse 30
garden 120
house 000

1250 too much by 750

750 too much by 250

50 X 750
30 X 250

750 22500 12500

250 12500

500) 10000	(£
	1000	20
	0	4
		80
		5
		<u>400</u>

£ house
20 horse
80 garden
400 house
£ 500 Proof

A gentleman going into a garden meets with some ladies, and says good morning to you 10 fair maids! Sir you are mistaken, answered one of them, we are not 10 but if we were twice as many more as we are we should be as many above 10 as we are now under. How many were they?

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline 8 \text{ too little by } 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline 5 \text{ too little by } 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \times 4 = 16 \\ 4 \times 3 = 12 \\ \hline 2 \overline{)10} \\ 5 \text{ Ans} \end{array}$$

Exchange.

Is receiving money in one country for the same value paid in another.

The par of Exchange is always fixed and certain, it being the intrinsic value of foreign money compared with sterling; but the course of Exchange rises and falls upon various occasions.

I FRANCE.

They keep their accounts at Paris Lyons, and Rouen, in livres sols and deniers, and exchange by the crown = 4 s 6 d at par.

12 deniers make 1 sol
20 sols 1 livre
3 livres 1 crown

To change French into Sterling
Rule - As 1 crown : is to the given rate :: so is the French sum to the sterling required.
To change Sterling into French

If a bankrupt's estate pays 7s 9d. in the pound
what is paid upon a debt of £1250?

£	s	d	£
If 1	:	7.9	:: 1250
<u>20</u>		<u>12</u>	<u>20</u>
20		93	25000
			<u>93</u>
			75000
			<u>225000</u>
20)	232500.0	
		<u>12118250</u>	
20)	958.7.6	
		<u>£ 484.7s.6d.</u>	

If a gentleman spends 19s. 6d per day, and
lays by £150 at the years end, what is his
yearly income?

p. dys	s	d	day
If 1	:	19.6	:: 365
<u>12</u>			<u>234</u>
234			1460
			1095
			<u>730</u>
12)	85410	
20)	7117.6	
		<u>355.17.6</u>	
		150.0.0	
		<u>505.17s.6d.</u>	

Tare and Tret

Tare is an allowance made by merchants to buyers for the weight of packages containing the goods sold.
Tret is an allowance of 4 lbs in 104 lbs. for waste, dust, &c.

Cloff is an allowance of 2 lbs. for every 3 cwt. for waste, dust &c to the retailer.

Gross Weight is the whole weight, including packages &c.

Nett Weight is when all allowances are deducted.

Tuttle is when part of the allowance is taken from the gross.

When the tare is so much on the whole weight, to find the nett weight

Rule. - Subtract the tare from the gross weight and the remainder is the nett weight.

When the tare is so much per box, bag, &c

Rule. - Multiply the tare by the number of packages, and subtract the product from the gross weight, the remainder is the nett weight.

Gross weight of 10 boxes, 50 cwt 1 qtr tare per box 24 lbs?

cwt. qr. lbs
0 0 24

10

2 0 18

cwt. qr. lbs
50 1 0

10

50 2 2 0

2 0 18

50 0 1 12

Gross weight of 25 hhd's. 18 cwt. 3 grs 7 lbs. each,
tare per hhd 1 cwt 7 1/2 lbs?

cwt gr lbs oz	cwt gr lbs
18 3 7 x 25	18 3 7 x 25
5 x 5	5 x 5
<u>5 1 9 8</u>	<u>94 0 7</u>
5	5
<u>26 2 19 8</u>	<u>470 1 7 0</u>
	<u>26 2 19 8</u>
	<u>443 2 15 1/2</u>

Gross weight of 19 bags, 12 cwt 1 gr 4 lbs. each tare
per bag 15 lbs, net allowed?

cwt gr lbs	cwt gr lbs
0 0 15 x 19	12 1 4 x 19
9 x 2	9 x 2
<u>1 0 23</u>	<u>110 2 8</u>
2	2
<u>2 1 18</u>	<u>221 0 18</u>
<u>0 0 15</u>	<u>12 1 4</u>
<u>2 2 5</u>	<u>233 1 20</u>
	<u>2 2 5</u>
	<u>230 3 15</u>
	<u>8 3 14</u>
	<u>222 0 1</u>

7 butts each 12 cwt, tare 2 grs per butt net allowed?

cwt gr lbs	cwt gr lbs
12 0 0	0 2 0
7	7
<u>84 0 0</u>	<u>3 2 0</u>
<u>3 2 0</u>	
<u>80 2 0</u>	
<u>3 0 10 3/4</u>	
<u>77 1 17 1/4</u>	

Practice

Is a contraction of the rule of three Direct, when the first term happens to be an unit, or one, and has its name from its frequent use in business.

Case 1

When the price is an aliquot, or even part of a shilling Rule. Divide the given number and the part, and the quotient is the answer in shillings; what remains is to be reduced as in Compound Division.

<p>1095 yards at 3 d per yd.</p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{4}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">yards 1095</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">20 27.3.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; border-top: 1px solid black;">£ 13.13.9</td> </tr> </table>	3	$\frac{1}{4}$	yards 1095			20 27.3.9			£ 13.13.9	<p>3740 yards at 4 d per yd.</p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">4</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">yards 3740</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">20 124.8.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; border-top: 1px solid black;">£ 52.8.8</td> </tr> </table>	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	yards 3740			20 124.8.8			£ 52.8.8
3	$\frac{1}{4}$	yards 1095																	
		20 27.3.9																	
		£ 13.13.9																	
4	$\frac{1}{3}$	yards 3740																	
		20 124.8.8																	
		£ 52.8.8																	

<p>7590 yards at 2 d per yd.</p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{5}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">yards 7590</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">20 125.8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; border-top: 1px solid black;">£ 53.8.0</td> </tr> </table>	2	$\frac{1}{5}$	yards 7590			20 125.8.0			£ 53.8.0	<p>3203 yards at 1 1/2 d per yd.</p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">1 1/2</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{8}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">yards 3203</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">20 40.2.4 1/2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; border-top: 1px solid black;">20.0.4 1/2</td> </tr> </table>	1 1/2	$\frac{1}{8}$	yards 3203			20 40.2.4 1/2			20.0.4 1/2
2	$\frac{1}{5}$	yards 7590																	
		20 125.8.0																	
		£ 53.8.0																	
1 1/2	$\frac{1}{8}$	yards 3203																	
		20 40.2.4 1/2																	
		20.0.4 1/2																	

Case 2

When the price is pence, or pence and farthings and no even part of a shilling.

Rule. Find the even parts for the price, and proceed as in Case 1. and the sum of the quotients is the answer.

<p>2705 yards at 8 d per yd.</p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">8</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">yards 2705</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1382.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{3}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">450.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; border-top: 1px solid black;">20 184.3.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; border-top: 1px solid black;">£ 92.3.4</td> </tr> </table>	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	yards 2705			1382.8	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	450.10			20 184.3.4			£ 92.3.4	<p>3702 yards at 7 d per yd.</p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">7</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">yds 3702</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1881</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{5}$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">313.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; border-top: 1px solid black;">20 219.4.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px; border-top: 1px solid black;">£ 109.14.6</td> </tr> </table>	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	yds 3702			1881	1	$\frac{1}{5}$	313.8			20 219.4.6			£ 109.14.6
8	$\frac{1}{2}$	yards 2705																													
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1	$\frac{1}{5}$	313.8																													
		20 219.4.6																													
		£ 109.14.6																													

Case 3

When the price is shillings or shillings and pence and an even part of a pound.

Rule. Divide the given quantity by the even part and the quotient is the answer in Pounds. If there be a remainder, reduce it as in Compound Division.

478 yards at 10 s per yard.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 478 & \\ \hline \pounds & 119 \cdot 10 \cdot 0 \end{array}$$

397 yards at 3.4 d per yd.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline 397 & \\ \hline \pounds & 65 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \end{array}$$

797 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards at 2.6 d per yd.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 797 \frac{1}{2} & \\ \hline \pounds & 99 \cdot 13 \cdot 9 \end{array}$$

159 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 1.8 d per yd.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 159 \frac{1}{4} & \\ \hline & 13 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \end{array}$$

Case 4

When the price is shillings or shillings & pence which makes no even part of a pound.

Rule. Find the even parts for the price, & divide as in Case 3. or multiply the given quantity by the shillings, & take the even parts of shillings for the pence, as in Case 2.

8172 yards at 15 s per yd.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8172 \\ 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$40860$$

$$8172$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \overline{) 122580} \\ \pounds 6129 \end{array}$$

3691 yards at 19 s per yd.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3691 \\ 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$33219$$

$$3691$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \overline{) 70129} \\ \pounds 3506 \cdot 9 \end{array}$$

4765 yards at 11.8 d.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 4765 & \\ \hline & 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & \frac{1}{3} \\ \hline 52415 & \\ \hline & 2382 \cdot 8 \end{array}$$

$$794 \cdot 2$$

$$20 \overline{) 5559 \cdot 1 \cdot 8}$$

$$\pounds 2779 \cdot 11 \cdot 8$$

3718 yards at 18.4 d.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & \frac{1}{3} \\ \hline 3718 & \\ \hline & 18 \end{array}$$

$$29744$$

$$3718$$

$$1239 \cdot 4$$

$$20 \overline{) 5816 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

$$\pounds 3408 \cdot 3 \cdot 4$$

Case 5

When the price is an even number of shillings
 Rule: - Multiply the quantity by half the shillings,
 doubling the first (or right hand) figure of the product
 for shillings, the rest are pounds.

347 yards at 4 s

638 yards at 6 s

$$\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ \times 2 \text{ half shillings} \\ \hline \pounds 69.8 \end{array}$$

246 yards at 10 s

$$\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ \times 3 \text{ half shillings} \\ \hline \pounds 191.8 \end{array}$$

523 yards at 14 s

$$\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \pounds 123.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \pounds 366.2 \end{array}$$

589 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards at 8 s

324 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards at 12 s

$$\begin{array}{r} 589 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 235.12 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 194.14 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 235.14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 194.17 \end{array}$$

Case 6

When the price is any amount of shillings which is
 an aliquot part of a pound sterling.

Rule: - Divide by the aliquot part.

8376 yards at 3.4 d.

9942 yards at 6.8 d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8376 \\ \div 34 \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline \pounds 1396.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9942 \\ \div 68 \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline \pounds 3314.0 \end{array}$$

9541 yards at 1.4 d.

5425 yards at 2.6 d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9541 \\ \div 14 \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline \pounds 838.14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5425 \\ \div 26 \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline \pounds 678.26 \end{array}$$

3344 yards at 1.3 d.

3876 yards at 8.8 d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3344 \\ \div 13 \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline \pounds 209.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3876 \\ \div 88 \frac{1}{5} \\ \hline \pounds 320.11.8 \end{array}$$

Case 7

When the price is shillings and pence which are not aliquot parts of a pound.

Rule. - Multiply by the shilling, take parts for the pence and farthings, as in Case 2, add them together, and divide by 20.

3143 yards at 7½ d.

6	½	3143
1½	¼	1571 0
		392 10 ½
20		5107 4 ½
		£255 7 4 ½

1505 yards at 9s 7½ d.

6	½	1505
		9
1½	¼	1408 5
		782 0
		195 7 ½
20		1508 3 1 ½
		£753 3 1 ½

6885 yards at 10s 7½ d.

6	½	6885
		10
		688500
1½	¼	3442 0
		880 7 ½

20 672802 1 ½

£33640 2 1 ½

9654 yards at 11s 4 d.

4	¾	9654
		11
		106194
		3218

20 109412

£5470 12

Case 8

When the price is pounds, shillings, pence and farthings
Rule. - Multiply by the pounds, and take aliquot parts for the rest; or multiply by the whole number of shillings contained in the pounds and shillings, and take parts for the pence.

9834 yards at £1 18s 9d.

8	½	9834	1 18
		38	20
		8072	38
		502	
3	½	4917	
		2458	0

20 381067 0

£19053 7 0

2437 yds at £1 3s 3¼ d.

3	¼	2437	1 3
		23	20
		7311	23
		4874	
¼	¼	6091 3	
		152 4 ¾	

20 56812 7 ¾

2840 12 7 ¾

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4229 yds at £1.15.9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d

0	2	4229	1.15
		35	20
		21145	35
		12687	
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	2114	0
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1057	3
		352	5
20		15153	9.2
		£7576	19.2

9876 yds at £1.3.4d

4	3	9876	1.3
		23	20
		29828	23
		19752	
		3292	
20		23044	0
		£11522	0

Case 9

When the quantity and the price are both of several denominations.

Rule.- Multiply the price by the number in the quantity of the highest name, and take parts for the rest.

2 cwt 1 qr 3 lbs at £1.10s
 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d per cwt.

1	$\frac{1}{4}$	£1.10.0 $\frac{1}{4}$
		2
		3.1.0 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.7.7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.0.0 $\frac{1}{2}$
		0.0.3 $\frac{1}{4}$
		£3.9.5 $\frac{3}{4}$

4 cwt 3 qrs 15 lbs at £5.
 2s 6d per cwt.

2	$\frac{1}{2}$	£5.2.0
		4
		20.10.0
1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.11.3
14	$\frac{1}{2}$	1.5.7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.12.9 $\frac{3}{4}$
		0.0.10 $\frac{3}{4}$

17 cwt 3 qrs 14 lbs at £3.17s
 6d per cwt.

2	$\frac{1}{2}$	£3.17.0
		8x2+1=
		31.0.0
		2
		62.0.0
		3.17.0
		65.17.0
1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1.18.9
14	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.19.4 $\frac{1}{2}$
		0.9.8 $\frac{1}{4}$
		£89.5.3 $\frac{3}{4}$

£25.0.7

1 cwt 2 qrs 7 lbs at £3.
 1s 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per cwt.

2	$\frac{1}{2}$	£3.1.1 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	$\frac{1}{2}$	1.10.0 $\frac{3}{4}$
		0.3.9 $\frac{3}{4}$
		4.15.0

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Simple Interest.

Interest is money paid for the use of money.

The principal is the money lent.

The rate per cent is the sum paid for the loan of £100

The amount is the principal and interest added together.

Case 1. To find the interest for years

Rule. — Multiply the principal by the rate per cent; divide the product by 100, the quotient is the interest for 1 year multiply by the given number of years.

What is the interest of £764 for 4 years at 5 per cent per annum?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \\ 764 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 3820 \\ 100 \div 3820 \\ \hline 38 \cdot 20 \\ \hline 20 \\ 100 \div 400 \\ \hline 38 \cdot 4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

£152.10s

What is the interest of £276.10s for 3½ years at 4 per cent per annum?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \\ 276 \cdot 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 1106 \cdot 0 \\ 100 \div 1106 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 20 \\ 100 \div 120 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 20 \\ \hline 12 \\ 100 \div 240 \\ \hline 2 \cdot 40 \\ \hline 4 \\ 100 \div 160 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s d} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 11 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 3 \frac{1}{2} \\ 33 \cdot 3 \cdot 6 \frac{3}{4} \\ \hline 5 \cdot 10 \cdot 7 \\ \hline \text{£ } 38 \cdot 14 \cdot 1 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

Q. What is the interest of £619. 17s 6d for $7\frac{1}{2}$ years at 4 per cent per annum?

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$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\ 619 \cdot 17 \cdot 6 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$100 \div 2479 \cdot 10 \cdot 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 100 \div 1590 \\ \hline 15 = 90 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \div 1080 \\ \hline 10 = 80 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \div 320 \\ \hline 3 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 24 \cdot 15 \cdot 10 \frac{3}{4} \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 173 \cdot 11 \cdot 3 \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 12 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 185 \cdot 19 \cdot 2 \frac{1}{2}$$

Q. What is the amount of £2743. 19s 6d for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years at 6 per cent per annum?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\ 2743 \cdot 19 \cdot 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$100 \div 10453 \cdot 17 \cdot 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 100 \div 1277 \\ \hline 12 = 77 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \div 924 \\ \hline 9 = 24 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\underline{96}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 104 \cdot 12 \cdot 9 \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 329 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 82 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 \end{array}$$

$$411 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2743 \cdot 19 \cdot 6$$

$$\text{£} 3155 \cdot 11 \cdot 4 \frac{1}{2}$$

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Case 2. - To find the interest for weeks and days.
 Rule. - If they form an aliquot part of a year, divide the interest of one year by that aliquot part. If they do not form an aliquot part, reduce the weeks and days to days, and say as 365 days are to the number of days, so is 1 years interest to the interest required.

What is the interest of £100 for 27 weeks 3 day at 5 per cent per annum?

£	weeks	day
100	27	3
5	7	

As 365 : 500 :: 192

192

$$365 \div 960 \left(\underline{\underline{£2.12s7d.}}$$

730

230

20

$$365 \div 4600 \left(.12$$

4380

220

12

$$365 \div 2640 \left(7$$

2555

85

Find the interest of £250 for 26 weeks 5 days at 4 per cent per annum?

£	weeks	dys
250	26	5
4	7	

As 365 : 10,000 :: 187

187

$$365 \div 1870 \left(\underline{\underline{£5.2s5\frac{1}{2}d.}}$$

1825

45

20

$$365 \div 900 \left(2s$$

730

170

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 170 \\
 12 \\
 \hline
 365 \div 2040 \left(5d. \right. \\
 1825 \\
 \hline
 215 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 365 \div 860 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right. \\
 730 \\
 \hline
 130
 \end{array}$$

What is the interest of £1000 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum, for 7 years 21 weeks 3 days?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \\
 4\frac{1}{2} \\
 4000 \\
 500 \\
 \hline
 4500 \\
 7 \\
 \hline
 315 \\
 18
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 333.9s 10\frac{1}{4}d. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{weeks} \\ 21 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{days} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{As } 365 : 45 :: 150 \\
 150 \\
 \hline
 2250 \\
 45
 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 365 \div 8750 \left(18 \right. \\
 6570 \\
 \hline
 180 \\
 20
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 365 \div 3600 \left(9 \right. \\
 3285 \\
 \hline
 315 \\
 12
 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 365 \div 3780 \left(10 \right. \\
 3650 \\
 \hline
 130
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 365 \div 520 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right. \\
 365 \\
 \hline
 155
 \end{array}$$

17

Commission.

Is an allowance to a factor, broker, or agent on account of goods bought or sold for his employer.

Rule: Divide the sum bought or sold by 100, which gives 1 per cent, multiply or divide this sum according to the rate allowed, as in the rule of Practice.

What is the commission on £ 2814. 10s. at 10s per cent?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{s} \\ 100 \div 2814 \cdot 10 \\ \hline 28-14 \cdot 10 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 10 \frac{1}{2} & 28 \cdot 2 \cdot 10 \frac{3}{4} \\ \hline & \text{£ } 14 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \div 290 \\ \hline 2-90 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \div 1080 \\ \hline 10-80 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \div 320 \\ \hline 3- \end{array}$$

What do I pay to a broker at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, for £ 11,250?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \\ 100 \div 11250 \\ \hline 112-50 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 \frac{3}{4} & 112 \cdot 10 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 8 \frac{1}{2} & 28 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 8 & 14 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \\ \hline & \text{£ } 42 \cdot 3 \cdot 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \div 1000 \\ \hline 10- \end{array}$$

At £3.4s2d percent what is the commission for

A g^t £584 10s?

$$100 \div \frac{£}{584 \cdot 10} \cdot 5$$

$$5 = 84 \cdot 10$$

$$20$$

$$100 \div \frac{1090}{15 = 90}$$

$$15 = 90$$

$$12$$

$$100 \div \frac{1080}{10 = 80}$$

$$10 = 80$$

$$4$$

$$100 \div \frac{320}{3 =}$$

$$3 =$$

		£	s	d
4	$\frac{1}{5}$	5	15	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
				3
		17	10	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	$\frac{1}{24}$	1	3	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
		0	0	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
		£	18	15 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

At 5% commission what must I pay for £327 15s4d?

$$100 \div \frac{£}{327 \cdot 15 \cdot 4} \cdot 5$$

$$3 = 27 \cdot 15 \cdot 4$$

$$20$$

$$100 \div \frac{555}{5 = 55}$$

$$5 = 55$$

$$12$$

$$100 \div \frac{664}{8 = 64}$$

$$8 = 64$$

$$4$$

$$100 \div \frac{258}{2}$$

$$2$$

		£	s	d
2	$\frac{1}{5}$	3	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
				5
		15	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
		0	10	11
		£	16	18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Stocks

Are public funds. The value of a nominal £100 is sometimes above and sometimes below £100 to find its exact value is the object of this rule. If more, it is called above par, If less below par. Par here therefore means £100.

Rule. Multiply by the rate per cent, and divide by 100, as in Simple Interest.

Transferring stocks, brokers charge $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

Value of £7000 East India stocks at $197\frac{3}{8}$ per cent?

$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	7000
		197
		<hr/> 49000
		63000
		7000
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1750
		<hr/> 875

$$100 \div \frac{1381625}{1381625} \text{ Ans } \underline{\underline{\pounds 13816.55}}$$

$$\underline{20}$$

$$\underline{500}$$

What is the value of £500 Bank stock at £215 per cent?

500
215
<hr/> 2300
500

$$100 \div \frac{1000}{1075} \underline{\underline{\pounds 1075}}$$

Rebate or Discount.

Is an allowance made upon the payment of a debt before it is due.

Case 1. To find the discount and present value.

Rule. As £100, with its interest for the given time, is to the debt, so is that interest to the discount, which deducted from the debt, leaves the present value.

What is the present value of £320 due in 4 months allowing 5 per cent per annum?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 \\
 \underline{6} \\
 4 \frac{1}{3} \quad 500 \\
 100 \overline{) 2} \\
 \underline{100} \\
 \text{As } 102 \text{ ----- } 2 \text{ ----- } 320
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 102 \div 540 \overline{) 5} \\
 \underline{512} \\
 28 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 550 \overline{) 5} \\
 \underline{510} \\
 40 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 500 \overline{) 5} \\
 \underline{510} \\
 90 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 350 \overline{) \frac{3}{4}} \\
 \underline{300} \\
 54
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£ } s \quad d \\
 320 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\
 \underline{0 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \frac{3}{4}} \\
 \text{£ } 313 \cdot 14 \cdot 0 \frac{1}{4}
 \end{array}$$

What is the present value of £420 due in 9 months at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum?

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\frac{1}{2} \quad 4 \cdot 10 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \quad 2 \cdot 5 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \\ \hline 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 103 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 - 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 420 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 2087 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 67 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 810 \\ \hline 4200 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 24810 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 810 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 3350 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24810 \\ \hline 810 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 340200 \\ \hline 24810 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24810 \div \\ \hline 92100 \\ 74480 \\ \hline 17870 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 353400 \\ \hline 24810 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 105300 \\ 99240 \\ \hline 6060 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} £ \quad s \quad d \\ 420 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 13 \cdot 14 \cdot 2\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} £ \quad 406 \cdot 5 \cdot 9\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 72720 \\ 49520 \\ \hline 23100 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 92400 \\ 74430 \\ \hline 17970 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

Case 2.—When the amount, that is, the debt and interest, is given, to find the time.

Rule.—As the interest of the debt for a year is to the whole interest, so is one year to the time required.

In what time will £ 270 amount to £ 300 at 5 per cent?

$$\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ 5 \\ \hline 100 \overline{) 1350} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \hline \text{As } 13.10 - 1 - 300 \\ 20 \\ \hline 270 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \text{ years days} \\ 270 \overline{) 600} \quad 2 \cdot 81 \\ 540 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 270 \overline{) 21900} \quad 81 \\ 2160 \\ \hline 300 \\ 270 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

How long will £ 360 be in amounting to £ 500 at 3 per cent?

$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ 3 \\ \hline 100 \overline{) 1080} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \hline \text{As } 10.10 - 1 - 500 \\ 20 \\ \hline 216 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ \hline 140 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 140 \\
 20 \\
 215 \overline{) 2800} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{years} \\ 12 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{days} \\ 351 \end{array} \\
 \underline{2592} \\
 208 \\
 \underline{355} \\
 1040 \\
 1248 \\
 524 \\
 215 \overline{) 7592.0} \left(351 \right. \\
 \underline{648} \\
 1112 \\
 \underline{1080} \\
 320 \\
 \underline{215} \\
 104
 \end{array}$$

Case 3. — The amount and time being given, to find the rate per cent.

Rule. — As the debt is to £100, so is the interest for the given time to the interest of the same, which divided by the time gives the rate per cent.

At what rate per cent will £400 amount to £480 in 4 years?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{As } \text{£} 400 - \text{£} 100 - 480 \\
 \underline{400} \\
 80
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 \\
 400 \overline{) 8000} \left(4 \right. \begin{array}{l} 20 \\ 5 \text{ per cent} \end{array} \\
 \underline{800} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

At what rate per cent will £380 amount to £494 in 5 years?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{£} \quad \text{£} \\ \text{As } 380 - 100 - 494 \\ \hline 380 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 380 \overline{) 11400} \quad (5) \overline{) 30} \\ \underline{1140} \\ \dots 0 \end{array} \quad \underline{5\%} \text{ per cent}$$

At what rate per cent will £640 amount to £697.12s in 3 years?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{£} \quad \text{£} \quad \text{s} \\ \text{As } 640 - 100 - 697.12 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 12800 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{s} \\ 697.12 \\ \underline{640.0} \\ 57.12 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 1152 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 12800 \overline{) 115200} \quad (3) \overline{) 9} \\ \underline{115200} \\ \dots 0 \end{array} \quad \underline{3\%} \text{ per cent}$$

Compound Interest.

Is interest on interest as well as upon principal.
 Rule.— Find the interest for 1 year, which
 add to the principal; take that amount
 as the principal of the second year; find the
 interest as before, and continue to add
 each year's interest for the time given.
 Subtract the principal from the
 last amount, and the difference will
 be the Compound Interest.

What will be the compound interest for
 £ 525 for $2\frac{1}{2}$ yrs at 3 per cent per annum?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 £ \\
 525 \\
 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 18.75 \\
 \quad 20 \\
 \hline
 1500 \\
 £ \\
 525.0 \\
 18.15 \\
 \hline
 543.15 \\
 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 19,31.5 \\
 \quad 20 \\
 \hline
 6,25 \\
 \quad 12 \\
 \hline
 3,00 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 £ \quad s \quad d \\
 543.15.0 \\
 19.8.3 \\
 \hline
 563.1.3 \\
 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 19,89.3.9 \\
 \quad 20 \\
 \hline
 1783 \\
 \quad 12 \\
 \hline
 1005 \\
 £ \quad s \quad d \\
 \frac{1}{2} = 19.17.10 \\
 9.18.11 \text{ half yr} \\
 \hline
 683.1.3 \\
 673.0.2 \\
 525.0.0 \\
 \hline
 £48.0.2 \\
 \hline
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

What will be the compound interest for
£500 for 4 yrs at 5 per cent per annum?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } s \text{ d} \\ 500 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 5 \\ 2500 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } s \text{ d} \\ 525 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 5 \\ 2625 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 20 \\ 500 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } s \text{ d} \\ 551 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2758 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 20 \\ 1125 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } s \text{ d} \\ 578 \cdot 10 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2894 \cdot 1 \cdot 13 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1881 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 975 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£ } s \text{ d} \\ 500 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 25 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 525 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 26 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 551 \cdot 5 \cdot 0 \\ \hline 27 \cdot 11 \cdot 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \cdot 10 \cdot 3 \\ \hline 28 \cdot 18 \cdot 9 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 607 \cdot 15 \cdot 0 \frac{3}{4} \\ \hline 500 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{£ } 107 \cdot 15 \cdot 0 \frac{3}{4}$$

Barter

In trade it frequently happens that one tradesman buys goods of another, and, instead of paying money for them, gives other goods in return: this is called barter. The rule therefore shows how much of any article at a certain price should be given for any quantity at a different price. Thus, if a person has a number of books to sell at 6d each, and he wants quills for them at 5s per hundred, the rule tells him how many books he should give for the quills.

Rule. Find the worth of the given article either by the Rule of Three or Practice according to the nature of the question; and then, by one or the other of those rules find what quantity of the other article this sum will purchase.

How much chocolate at 4s. 6d per lb. must be given for 2 cwt 2 qrs 19 lbs of sugar at 8d per lb?

$ \begin{array}{r} \text{cwt qrs lbs} \\ 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 19 \\ \hline 4 \\ 10 \\ \hline 28 \\ 89 \\ \hline 21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ 54 \overline{) 250} \quad \begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix} \\ \hline 210 \\ \hline 40 \\ 10 \\ \hline 54 \overline{) 640} \quad \begin{smallmatrix} 11 \\ 11 \end{smallmatrix} \\ \hline 54 \\ \hline 100 \\ 54 \\ \hline 46 \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \\ \hline 54 \overline{) 2392} \quad \begin{smallmatrix} 44 \\ 44 \end{smallmatrix} \\ \hline 210 \\ \hline 232 \\ \hline 210 \\ \hline 10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{lbs qrs ds} \\ 44 \cdot 4 \cdot 11 \\ \hline 100 \\ 54 \\ \hline 46 \end{array} $

What quantity of coals at 30s per ton must be given for 400 deal boards at 18d per dozen?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{dealboards} \\
 400 \\
 \times 18 \\
 \hline
 3200 \\
 400 \quad \text{tons} \\
 360 \overline{) 7200} \quad \underline{20} \\
 \underline{720} \\
 \dots 0
 \end{array}$$

How many lbs of currant at 12d per lb must be given for 5 cwt 3 qrs 9 lbs of plums at 6d?

cwt qrs lbs
5 3 9

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 23 \\
 \hline
 28 \\
 193 \\
 40 \\
 \hline
 553
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \overline{) 3918} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{lbs} \quad \text{qrs} \\ \underline{320} \quad \underline{8} \end{array} \\
 \underline{36} \\
 31 \\
 \underline{24} \\
 78 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \overline{) 90} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{qrs} \\ \underline{8} \end{array} \\
 \underline{90}
 \end{array}$$

A linen draper and cheesemonger barter, the cheese monger has 40 cwt of cheese at 21s 6d per cwt and the linen draper has 10 pieces of Irish cloth, at £3.15s per piece, what is the difference in value?

$ \begin{array}{r} \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\ 21 \cdot 6 \\ \underline{12} \\ 258 \\ \underline{40} \\ 12 \overline{) 10320} \\ \underline{20} \\ 800 \\ \underline{43} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{s} \\ 3 \cdot 15 \\ \underline{20} \\ 75 \\ \underline{10} \\ 450 \\ \underline{75} \\ 20 \overline{) 1200} \\ \underline{60} \\ 43 \\ \text{£} \quad \underline{17} \end{array} $
---	--

Profit and Loss.

This rule shows what is lost or gained in buying and selling goods.

Rule. Subtract the cost price from the selling price, and multiply the remainder by the total quantity.

Bought 70 yds of muslin at 11s 8d per yd. sold it at 14s 2d what was the gain upon the whole?

$ \begin{array}{r} \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\ 14 \cdot 2 \\ \underline{11 \cdot 8} \\ 2 \cdot 0 \\ \underline{9 \times 8 + 4 = 76} \\ 22 \cdot 0 \\ \underline{8} \\ 9 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \\ \underline{10 \cdot 0} \\ \text{£} \quad \underline{9 \cdot 10 \cdot 0} \text{ Gain} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\ 2 \cdot 0 \\ \underline{4} \\ 10 \cdot 0 \end{array} $
---	---

Bought 205 pair of stockings at 15 d per pair
sold the whole for 10 £ . 5, what was the loss?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{pair} \\
 205 \\
 15 \\
 \hline
 1025 \\
 205 \\
 \hline
 12 \overline{) 3075} \\
 \underline{20} \quad 250 \quad 3 \\
 12 \quad 10 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 10 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 \text{£ } 2 \cdot 11 \cdot 3 \text{ loss}
 \end{array}$$

Bought 137 lbs of chocolate at 4 s 1 1/2 d
per lb, sold it at 4 s 9 d per lb, what
was the gain?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£ } s \quad d \\
 0 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 12 \times 11. \\
 2 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \\
 \hline
 11 \\
 27 \cdot 4 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 7 \frac{1}{4} \\
 \hline
 28 \cdot 5 \cdot 1 \frac{1}{4}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{£ } s \quad d \\
 0 \cdot 4 \cdot 9 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 2 \cdot 17 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 11 \\
 31 \cdot 7 \cdot 0 \\
 \hline
 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 9 \\
 \hline
 32 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \\
 \hline
 28 \cdot 5 \cdot 1 \frac{1}{4} \\
 \hline
 \text{£ } 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \frac{3}{4} \text{ gain}
 \end{array}$$

Of Gain Percent

Percent means per £ 100; therefore, if you are required
to find the gain or loss per cent. It means
the gain or loss on laying out £ 100 To find
which work by the Rule of Three.

A draper buys cloth at $\text{£} 12 \text{d}$ per yard and sells it at $\text{£} 10 \frac{1}{2} \text{d}$, what is the gain per cent?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \\
 \text{£} \quad 10 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 \text{£} \quad 2 \quad : \quad \text{£} \quad 2 \quad : \quad \text{£} \quad 100 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \hline
 98
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20 \\
 \hline
 2000 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{2} 24000 \\
 \hline
 8 \\
 \hline
 192000 \\
 \hline
 12000 \\
 \hline
 98 \overline{) 204000} \quad (12) 2081 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{190} \quad \quad \quad 20 \overline{) 1735} \\
 \quad 800 \quad \quad \quad \text{£} 8.13.5 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \quad \underline{784} \\
 \quad \quad 100 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{98} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 02 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad 4 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \hline
 98 \overline{) 248} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right. \\
 \quad \underline{190} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{58}
 \end{array}$$

A druggist buys gum at $5 \text{ s } 9 \text{d}$ per lb, what must he sell it at per lb, to gain 20 per cent?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \quad \text{s} \quad \text{d} \quad \text{£} \\
 100 : 5.9 : : 120 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \hline
 09 \\
 \hline
 120 \\
 \hline
 1380 \\
 \hline
 09 \\
 \hline
 100 \overline{) 8280} \\
 \quad \underline{12} \overline{) 82} = 80 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{80} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 8 \text{ s } 10 \frac{1}{4} \text{d} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{320} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

Fellowship.

Is a rule by which persons trading with a joint stock, ascertain their shares of gain or loss.

Case 1. - Fellowship without time.

Rule. - As the whole stock is to the whole gain or loss, so is each man's stock to his share of gain or loss.

A and B commenced trade with £20000 of which A furnished £12000 they gained £8000 what was each man's share of the profit?

$$\begin{array}{r} £ \\ 20000 \\ 12000 \\ \hline 8000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} £ \quad £ \quad £ \\ \text{As } 20000 : 1800 :: 12000 \\ \quad \quad \quad 12000 \\ 20000 \div \frac{21600000}{1080} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{As } 20000 : 1800 :: 8000 \\ \quad \quad \quad 8000 \\ 20000 \quad \frac{14400000}{720} \\ \text{B} \end{array}$$

A draper buys cloth at $\text{\pounds} 12$ d per yard and sells it at $\text{\pounds} 16$ d, what is the gain per cent?

Divide $\text{\pounds} 1000$ among three persons & that for every $\text{\pounds} 2$ A, has B shall divide $\text{\pounds} 3$ and C $\text{\pounds} 5$?

\pounds
2
3

$\frac{5}{10}$

As $\text{\pounds} 10 : 1000 :: \text{\pounds} 2$

$\frac{2}{10} \div 2000$

A 200

As $\text{\pounds} 10 : 1000 :: \text{\pounds} 3$

$\frac{3}{10} \div 3000$
B 300

As $\text{\pounds} 10 : 1000 :: \text{\pounds} 5$

$\frac{5}{10} \div 5000$
C 500

Double Fellowship

Is when the shares are subscribed for different periods of time.

Rule - Multiply each man's money by his time and proceed as in Partnership without time.

F and G enter into partnership F puts in $\text{\pounds} 587$ for 12 months, G $\text{\pounds} 3180$ for 7 months, they clear $\text{\pounds} 350$ what is each ones gain?

Simple Multiplication

Teaches to find the amount of any number added together any number of times.

Rule—Multiply every figure in the line by the number which stands under the unit; set down under each figure all above even tens, and add 1 for each ten to the amount of the next figure.

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 913426541 \\ 2 \\ \hline 1826853082 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 617195895 \\ 5 \\ \hline 3085979475 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 875623425 \\ 3 \\ \hline 2626870275 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 718395819 \\ 6 \\ \hline 4310374914 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 774013854 \\ 4 \\ \hline 3096055416 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 889758077 \\ 7 \\ \hline 6228306539 \end{array}$$

1219252041

8

9754016328

846391527

10

8463915270

717553811

12

8610645732

1048006862

9

9432061758

861105185

11

9472157035

712462856

6412165704

Case 2nd

When the Multiplier is above 12 and under 20,
multiply by the enlarged Table, performing the operation
in one line.

Multiply 2894 by 18 And 472810 by 13

52092

7446530

// 472801 by 14

6619214

// 348297 by 15

5224455

// 284162 by 16

4546592

// 185403 by 17

3151851

640036 by 18

11520648

300462 by 19

5708778

IV Holland Flanders and Germany.

They keep their accounts at Antwerp, Amsterdam, Brussels, Rotterdam, and Hamburg; some in pounds, shillings and pence, as in England; others in guilders, stivers and pennings; and exchange with us in our pound, at 33 s 6 d Flemish, at par.

8 pennings make 1 groat
 2 groats or 16 pennings 1 stiver
 20 stivers 1 guilder or florin

Also

12 groats or 6 stivers make 1 schelling.
 20 schellings or 6 guilders . . . 1 pound

To change Flemish into Sterling

Rule. As the given rate: is to 1 pound :: so is the Flemish sum: to the sterling required.

To change Sterling into Flemish

Rule. As £ 1 sterling: is to the given rate :: so is the sterling given: to the Flemish sought.

Remitted from London to Amsterdam a bill of £ 754. 10 sterling, how many pounds Flemish is the sum, the exchange at 33 s. 6. Flemish per pound sterling?

£	s	d	£	s
As 1	:	33.6	::	754.10
20		12		20
20		402		15090

				402
				30180
				60360

20)	606618.0
12)	303309
20)	25275.9
	£ 1263.15.9

A merchant in Rotterdam, remits £ 1263. 15. 9 Flemish to be paid in London, how much sterling money must he draw for, the exchange being at 33. 6 Flemish per pound sterling?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \text{£} & \text{£} \\ \text{As } 33.6 & : & 1 :: 1263.15.9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 402 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 25275 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \text{ £ } s \text{ } d \\ 402 \overline{) 303309} \quad \underline{754.10.0} \\ 2814 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2190 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1809 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1608 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 201 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 402 \overline{) 4020} \quad (10 \\ \underline{4020} \end{array}$$

If I pay in London £ 852. 12. 6. sterling, how many guilders must I draw for at Amsterdam, exchange at 34 schels. 4 1/2 groats Flemish per pound sterling?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & \text{£} & \text{schels. groats pms.} & \text{£} & s & d \\ \text{As } 1 & : & 34.4.4 & :: & 852.12.6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 412 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \quad 3300 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17052 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 204630 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3300 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61389000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 613890 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \overline{) 675279000} \quad (2813662 \\ 48 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 195 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

Questions for Exercise

How many buttons on the coats of a thousand men supposing there are a dozen on each coat?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ 12 \\ \hline \text{Ans } 12000 \end{array}$$

There are 8766 hours in a year how many are in 5, in 11, in 48, and in 100 years?

Answers 43830. 96426. 420768. 876600.

How many hours has a boy lived who is ten years old?

Ans 87660

How many times will a persons pulse beat in a week or 168 hours, if it beat 3824 times in an hour?

Ans 642432

How many letters in 12 books each book containing 360 pages each page 36 lines and each line 36 letters

Ans 5598720.

Short Division

Simple Division teaches to find how many times one number is contained in another number. Rule.— Find how many times the divisor is contained in the first figure of the dividend, and put the figure answering to the number of times under it, as the first figure in the quotient if there be any remainder it should be carried, as so many tens and added to the next figure and the amount divided as before. Proceed in the same way to the last figure of the dividend. If the divisor is not contained in the first figure of the dividend take the first two figures. &c

In Division four principal parts are to be observed. 1st The Dividend or number ~~by which~~ given to be divided 2nd The Divisor or number by which you divide 3rd The Quotient or answer to the question and 4th The remainder which is always less than the Divisor and of the same name with the Dividend.

Rule - As the rate of exchange is to 1 crown,
so is the sterling sum to the french required.

How much sterling must be paid in London to receive in Paris 758 crowns, exchange 50d per crown?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Crown} \quad 2 \quad \text{Crowns.} \\
 \text{As } 1 : 50 :: 758 \\
 \hline
 50 \\
 \hline
 4548 \\
 3790 \\
 12 \overline{) 42448} \\
 \hline
 20 \overline{) 35374} \\
 \hline
 \underline{\underline{\pounds 17617.4}} \quad \text{Ans}
 \end{array}$$

A merchant in London remits £176. 17. 4 to his correspondent at Paris; what is the value in French crowns, at 55 s per crown?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Ans } 56 : : \text{Crown } 1 : : \text{£ } 176 \cdot 17 \cdot 4 \\
 \hline
 20 \\
 \hline
 3537 \\
 \hline
 12 \text{ crowns}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 56 \overline{) 42448} \quad (\text{758 Ans} \\
 \underline{392} \\
 324 \\
 \underline{280} \\
 448 \\
 \underline{448} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

270

II Spain.

They keep their accounts at Madrid Cadix and Seville, in dollars reals and maravedies, exchange by the piece of eight = 4 s. 6 d. at par.

34 maravedies make 1 real { eight
8 reals 1 master. or
10 reals 1 dollar.

Rule. As with France.

A merchant in Cadix remits to London 2547 pieces of eight at 50 s per piece how much sterling is the sum?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{P of Eight} & & \text{P of Eight} \\ \text{As } 1 & : & 50 :: 2547 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \hline 15282 \\ 12735 \\ 12) 142032 \\ \hline 20) 118860 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{\pounds 594.6.0}} \end{array}$$

How many pieces of eight at 50 s each, will answer a bill of $\pounds 594.6.0$ sterling?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & & \text{P of E} \\ \text{As } 50 & : & 1 :: \pounds 594.6.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11886 \\ \hline 12 \text{ P of Eight} \\ 56) 142032 (\underline{\underline{2547}} \\ \hline 112 \\ \hline 306 \\ 280 \\ \hline 263 \\ 224 \\ \hline 392 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{392}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \\ 7050 \\ \hline 22200 \\ \hline 29310 : 7050 :: 350 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ \hline 352500 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21150 \\ \hline 29310 \overline{) 2407500} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{£} \text{ s } \text{d} \\ 84 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 8 \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \\ \underline{234480} \\ 122700 \\ \underline{117240} \\ 5460 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 29310 \overline{) 109200} \left(3 \right. \\ \underline{87930} \\ 21270 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 29310 \overline{) 255240} \left(8 \right. \\ \underline{234480} \\ 20760 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 29310 \overline{) 83040} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right. \\ \underline{58020} \\ 24420 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \quad \text{£} \quad \text{£} \\ \text{As } 29310 : 22200 :: 350 \\ \hline 1113000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00780 \\ \hline 29310 \overline{) 7791000} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{£} \text{ s } \text{d} \\ 265 \text{ } 10 \text{ } 3 \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right. \\ \underline{58020} \\ 192900 \\ \underline{175800} \\ 170400 \\ \underline{140550} \\ 23850 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 29310 \overline{) 477000} \left(16 \right. \\ \underline{29310} \\ 183900 \\ \underline{175800} \\ 8040 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8040 \\ \hline 29310 \overline{) 90480} \left(3 \right. \\ \underline{87930} \\ 2550 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 29310 \overline{) 34200} \left(11 \right. \\ \underline{29310} \\ 4890 \end{array}$$

Two graziers hired a piece of land for £80
 A puts in 50 sheep to graze for 5 months
 B 200 sheep for 3 months what has each
 to pay?

Sheep
 250
500

£80 : : 250

250

4000

150

£850) 20000 (23 10 7

1700

3000

2550

450

20

£850) 9000 (10

8500

500

12

£850) 10000 (11

5950

400

Sheep

£

Sheep

As 850 :

80

500

500

£850) 48000 (56 9 4 ³/₄

4250

5500

5100

400

20

£850) 8000 (9

7650

350

12

£850) 4200 (4

3400

800

4

£850) 3200 (3 ³/₄

2550

650

IIIIIIIIII
P IIIIIIIIIII

